May 25, 1774. NUMB. 2370.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

THE EXAMINER, No. IV.

IN the former Number it has been inconteſtibly proved, that all the Lands to which the Hartford, or old Connecticut Colony was intitled, at the Time of obtaining their Charter, and which they *prayed* the Crown might be covered by it, lay in a narrow Diſtrict on each Side of Connecticut River. The *Saybrook Purchaſe* and the Conqueſt from the *Pequot* Indians had at that time fixed and well known Limits to the *Eaſt* of that River, and fell far ſhort of reaching to Narraganſet Bay. And to the *Weſt* of the ſaid River, the Extent of the *Purchaſe* did not exceed *Twelve* or *Fifteen* Miles. The Reader, it is preſumed, is already fully ſatisfied on this Head; but as the *Weſtern Limit* is the material Part of the preſent Controverſy, there are ſtill other ſtrong corroborating Arguments offered in the Pamphlet; to which we now proceed.

ARG. 7th. The Bounds between the *New-Haven* and the old *Hartford*, or Connecticut Colony, were fixed nearly at the Diſtance already mentioned, *Weſt* of Connecticut River. The Hartford Colony had no Authority to ſolicit a Charter for New-Haven, or to include them in the Charter granted to themſelves. It was expreſly contrary to one of the Articles of the ſolemn *Confideration* between the four united Colonies, that any *two* of them ſhould be joined in *one Patent* or Juriſdiction, without the *Conſent* of the whole. *New-Haven* was ſo far from *conſenting* to be included in the *Connecticut Patent*, that they intended to have a diſtinct Patent for themſelves. Nay it appears on their Records, that, when Mr. *Winthrop* went to England in 1661, with the Petition of Connecticut Plantation for a Patent, they "warned him by Letter, *not to have his Hand* in ſo UNRIGHTEOUS AN ACT, as ſo far to extend the Line of his Patent, that the Colony of New-Haven ſhould be involved in it, for Anſwer thereunto he was pleaſed to certify in two Letters that *no ſuch Thing was intended, but rather the contrary*---which, continue they, *made us eaſy*, who elſe could have procured a Patent for ourſelves, with our *known Bounds* according to Purchaſe [meaning from the Indians] without doing any Wrong to Connecticut in their *juſt Bounds*."

ARG. 8th. Mr. Winthrop, that he might appear to keep this Promiſe, and not to include New-Haven in his Charter, had it framed without any particular Extent on the Sea Coaſt; and indeed ſo *confuſed*, *defective* and *unintelligible* in its Limits, that it does not deſcribe or bound any preciſe Tract of Country, and cannot, by the moſt liberal Conſtruction, be conſidered as conveying any, except ſo far as may be implied from the *Petition*, and the Preamble, to have been intended as the Object of it; namely the *actual Purchaſe, Improvements* and *Settlements* of the old Connecticut Colony, as they ſtood in 1661, at the Time of drawing up their Petition to the Crown. Yet this is the *Charter* which a Party of their Deſcendants, to the great Grief of many of their Brethren of the ſame Colony, and the public Diſturbance of their Neighbours, now attempt to ſtretch over a great Part of North-America, and thereby to intrude upon Lands that have been peaceably held for near a Century paſt, under other Crown Grants. Leſt it may be thought that Injuſtice is done to the *Connecticut Charter* by calling its Limits *confuſed*, *defective* and *unintelligible*, an Abſtract of it is publiſhed in the Appendix to the Pamphlet, and the Country granted by it is deſcribed as follows, viz.----

"Charles 2d, &c. Whereas we have been informed by the "humble Petition of JOHN WINTHROP, JOHN MASON, &c. "being Perſons principally intereſted in our *Colony or Plantation of* "*Connecticut*, in New-England, that the *ſame* Colony or the *greateſt* "*Part* thereof was PURCHASED and obtained for great and va-"luable Conſiderations; and *ſome other* Part thereof *gained* by "*Conqueſt*, &c. at the only Charges of them and their Aſſociates--- "Now KNOW ye that, in Conſideration thereof, and in Regard the "*ſaid Colony* is remote from other the *Engliſh Plantations* in the "Places aforeſaid---we have given, granted, &c. *all that Part of* "*our Dominions in New-England in America, bounden on the* EAST "*by Narraganſet River, commonly called* NARRAGANSET-BAY, "*where the ſaid River falleth into the Sea; and on the* NORTH, *by* "*the Line of the Maſſachuſetts Plantation; and on the* SOUTH *by* "*the* SEA; *and in Longitude as the Line of the Maſſachuſetts Colony,* "*running from* EAST *to* WEST, *that is to ſay, from the ſaid* "*Narraganſet-Bay on the* EAST *to the South-Sea on the* WEST "*Part*, &c."

OBSERVATIONS *on the* CHARTER *and* PETITION.*

1. The Petitioners for the Charter, viz. *John Winthrop*, &c. are deſcribed as repreſenting the "Colony or Plantation of Connecticut, in New-England," and their *Prayer* is, that the ſaid "*poor Colony* may find ſuch gracious Acceptance with his Majeſty, as to grant their humble Deſire of a Charter.

2. They repreſent that the "*ſame Colony* (namely the Plantation or poor Colony of Connecticut) or the *greateſt Part thereof*, was *purchaſed* for GREAT AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATIONS," even the mighty Sum of a THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING, to be raiſed "by a Duty on all Beaver Skins and Corn, that ſhould be carried out of Connecticut River!" This, however, was but a ſmall Conſideration, compared to the Debt which was remitted to the Crown by WILLIAM PENN, 18 Years afterwards, for the Province of Pennſylvania; and altho' a *Thouſand Pounds* might be conſidered in thoſe Days as an Equivalent for the little Saybrook Juriſdiction, yet it could never have been propoſed as the Value of the whole of Lord Say and Seal's Patent, even if Mr. *Fenwick* had been empowered to ſell the whole, which he expreſly declares *he was not*. Much leſs could it be propoſed as a Conſideration for thoſe immenſe Tracts of Country, now claimed under the preſent Connecticut Charter! Mr. *Trumbull* values that Part of it which lies within the Lines of Pennſylvania, at SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS; but this is not a *Tenth Part* of their Claim. The whole, therefore, at his Eſtimate of Twelvepence per Acre (excluſive of the preſent Colony of Connecticut) is worth SIX MILLIONS---a noble Purchaſe for a *Thouſand Pounds!* And yet in one Part of the *Petition* for the Charter, they do not pretend to have purchaſed any Country at all, but only a *Juriſdiction Right* from Mr. Fenwick.

3. But beſides this *Purchaſe*, ſuch as it was, which, in the Preamble to the *Charter*, is called the *greateſt Part* of the Colony, Mention is made of "*ſome other Part gained* by Conqueſt." Now the Bounds of this *Conqueſt* was declared, at a Meeting of the Commiſſioners of the united Colonies, September 3, 1646, to be *Pequot*, or *New-London*; and it was at the ſame Time further declared, that this was "the Bounds at firſt propounded for Connecticut" on the *Eaſt*----Their Bounds on the Weſt were the *New-Haven* Lines.

4. In the Charter, the Country to be covered by it is conſidered as one diſtinct *Colony*, "remote from other the Engliſh Plantations."

It is, therefore, preſumed that the following Concluſion † is now obvious from the whole Face of the *Petition*, as well as of the *Charter*, that it was ſolicited and obtained with this *only Intention*, viz.---to cover what was known and acknowledged in 1662 to be the Plantation or Colony of Connecticut; and that the Land belonging to any other Colony or State, either to New-Haven or the Dutch on the *Weſt*, or to Rhode-Iſland on the Eaſt, could not be included in it. For any Expreſſions in the Charter, repugnant to the clear and legal *Intent* of it, would be abſolutely void in themſelves.

ARG. 9th. Before the Connecticut Charter was Three Months old, this was declared to be the Senſe of the Crown. Mr. Winthrop, in framing the Charter, had extended its Limits *Eaſtward* to Narraganſet-Bay, the old Boundary of Lord Say and Seal's Grant. But without any Regard to the pretended Right of Connecticut under that Grant, or to the Expreſſions of their own Charter, when it appeared to intrench upon Lands belonging to Rhode-Iſland (which were never *intended* to be granted by it) Twenty-five Miles were cut off from it, and *Paukatuck* River was declared to be the Eaſtern Bounds of the Connecticut Charter, "any Grant or Clauſe therein to the contrary notwithſtanding."

ARG. 10th. It was alſo the Senſe of New-Haven, that their Colony neither *was* nor *could* be included in the Connecticut Charter. It has been obſerved above, that they *could* not be included without their own Conſent; that they had warned Mr. Winthrop, before he obtained his Charter, not to have his Hand in ſo *unrighteous* an Act as to include them, and that he had given them his ſolemn Aſſurance, that no ſuch Thing, but rather the contrary, was *intended*. Had there been nothing more, and had the Charter even included *New-Haven*, inſtead of being granted (as it expreſly was) *only* to cover the old Colony or Plantation of Connecticut; this previous Aſſurance of Mr. Winthrop, that it was *intended* to cover no *more* but their own Plantation, would have effectually barred it, whatever might have been its Limits, from advancing one Foot into any other Settlement.

New-Haven continued of the ſame Opinion after the Connecticut Charter was paſſed, namely, that it did not extend to them; and when it was firſt ſhewn to them, "they declared that their Colony *was not at all mentioned in it*, and gave ſome Reaſons why they believed the *King did not intend to put them under* Connecticut."---They remonſtrate againſt ſome Intruſions made upon them by Connecticut, under Colour of their Charter, and accuſe them of "taking a prepoſterous Courſe, firſt to diſmember *New-Haven*, "and then offering to treat with them about Union"---which is, as if one Man, "propoſing to treat with another, ſhould firſt cut "off from him an ‡ Arm, a Leg and an Ear, and then come to "treat with him about Union."---They afterwards drew up an Appeal to his Majeſty, praying him to explain "his true *Intend-*"*ment* and Meaning in the Connecticut Patent, whether it was to "ſubject New-Haven Colony under it, or not?"---Mr. *Winthrop*, who yet remained in England, kept this Appeal from being preſented, and repeated, by Letter, his Aſſurance, that it was not intended to include them; for if it had been ſo intended "*it would have been injurious in taking out the Patent, not to have inſerted a proportionable Number of their Names in it.*"----How the Patent came at laſt to be explained, and its Limits ſettled, ſo as to include New-Haven, will appear under a ſubſequent Argument.

Having thus fully ſhewn that the Charter under Confideration was *intended* only to cover the old Connecticut Plantation, and that it can derive no Support from Lord Say and Seal's Patent, but muſt reſt wholly on its own Foundation, all that now remains is to lay before the Reader a brief Sketch of that Part of the Pamphlet, which enquires "what Colour the Charter itſelf gives for the preſent enormous Claims, made by the Colony of Connecticut, and what Conſtruction has been given to its Limits for more than a Century paſt, as well by themſelves, as by the Crown, and the neighbouring Colonies? Theſe Points will be examined in the next Number.

POSTSCRIPT.

IN the firſt Number it was obſerved, that ſome of the Connecticut Writers had triumphed much in an *Opinion* obtained from *four* eminent Counſellors in England, founded on Queſtions nothing to the Purpoſe, being plainly *Petitio Principii*; but that, unluckily for Connecticut, *three* of theſe Counſellors are now retained on the Part of the Proprietaries of this Province. The Reader perhaps may have ſome Curioſity to know, whether Connecticut be encouraged in their preſent exorbitant Claims by the *fourth* of thoſe Gentlemen, and I am glad to have it in my Power to give Satisfaction on this Point, by the following authentic Paper, viz.---

Extract of a Letter *from* RICHARD JACKSON, *Eſq; late Agent for the Colony of Connecticut, to Governor Trumbull, Feb.* 1770.

"I apprehend that in caſe the Title of the Colony of Con-"necticut, to Lands on Saſquehanna, comes in Queſtion before "the Privy Council, that Court will probably *determine againſt* "*their Title*, upon Principles they have adopted and judged upon "on many late Occaſions. They ſeem to have conſidered all the "*antient Grants* of the Crown as *conditional*, both as to the whole "and every Part, and *defeaſible* by every Thing that can be called "*Derelict*ion. Perhaps the Settlement of the Line with New-"York might be deemed ſuch a *Derelict*ion of the whole Country "*Weſtward*, and *probably was underſtood as ſuch by the Colony, at* "*the Time it was* adjuſted. But if not, the Claim having *never* "*been kept* up, or *publicly avowed*, either by *Proteſtation* againſt "the Grant of the Crown, or otherwiſe, would be *deemed a* "*Derelict*ion *of all the Right* the Colony might *once* have had. I "do not know that the Privy Council would determine thus---- "I could urge *ſome* Arguments againſt it. But I think, upon "the whole, ſuch a Determination *ſo much more likely than* "*the contrary*, that I SHOULD NOT ADVISE the Colony to "*try* ſuch a Queſtion; eſpecially as I am ſtrongly inclined to think "that ſuch an Acquiſition, added to their preſent Government, "if to continue annexed as Part of it, would be more likely to "be a Burthen and Expence, than add any Happineſs, Security "or ſubſtantial Benefit to the Colony in its political Capacity, "whatever Advantage it might be of to Individuals."

This Letter ſufficiently accounts for the Backwardneſs of the Leaders in the Connecticut Claim to come to a Trial of its Validity; notwithſtanding they are all the while amuſing their Followers by telling them of Law Opinions in their Favour. The Truth is, that all their Hopes ſeem wholly to reſt in Delays, and in getting a little temporary Living by Encroachments on their Neighbours Rights.

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* *An Abſtract of both is inſerted in the Pamphlet, from which theſe Remarks are taken.*

† *The Reader will excuſe ſome Repetitions that muſt neceſſarily ariſe in bringing ſundry Matters into one Point of View, in order to form a general* Concluſion *from the whole.*

‡ *This Method of Amputation and Intruſion is much the ſame which the preſent Connecticut Claimants have purſued with Reſpect to Pennſylvania.*

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship PITT, JOSEPH CHEESMAN, Commander, from LISBON and FALMOUTH,
LISBON WINE, of an excellent Quality,
LEMMONS,----ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,---FIGS,
OIL,---CORKS,---BRIMSTONE, &c.
To be SOLD, by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his STORE, near the Drawbridge. ¶

Port-Royal Town, Lancaſter County, May 16, 1774.

THE Owners of LOTS in this Town are requeſted to meet the Proprietors, at the Houſe of Adam Ricart, in in the Borough of Lancaſter, on the 13th and 14th Days of June next; at John Jones's Tavern, in Carnarvon Townſhip, on the 17th and 18th (this being the moſt convenient Place for thoſe of the Counties of Cheſter and Berks) at Port-Royal the 27th, 28th, and 29th following, at which Times and Places the ſaid Proprietors will attend, in order to grant Deeds for the Lots to the ſeveral Adventurers, where it is expected none will fail attending, in order to ſecure their Titles. The Trade to this Place from the back Country increaſes daily, and there is the higheſt Reaſon to believe that it will ſoon become a Place of very conſiderable Importance; Nature ſeems to have particularly pointed out this Place, as the beſt and moſt convenient Situation for Trade with the back Country, for many Hundred Miles up the Saſquehanna River, and its various Branches. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Wedneſday, the firſt Day of June next, at the Coffee-houſe,
A HOUSE and LOT, in Jones's Alley, next Door above Mr. Emlen's Store; it is 19 Feet front, and 60 Feet deep. A good Title will be made, by THOMAS LAMBERT BYLES. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 6th day of June next, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Anthony Fortune, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, two full equal and undivided fifth parts (the whole into five equal parts to be divided) of and in a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, and between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing in front, in the whole, 25 feet 9 inches, and in depth 178 feet; bounded eaſtward with a lot formerly of William Maltby, now of Anthony Morris, ſouthward with Cheſtnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward with ground late of William Hudſon, and northward with the back end of Market-ſtreet lots, or Elbow-lane; ſubject to a proportionable part of the Widow's dower therein; late the eſtate of William Clare; ſeized and taken in execution by
WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 7th day of June next, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, two certain meſſuages or tenements, together with a diſtillery and wharff, and all and ſingular the implements for the purpoſe of diſtilling, in the ſaid diſtillery occupied, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate at Point-pleaſant, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 200 feet, and in depth about 300 feet; bounded by ground late of William Maſters, deceaſed, and others; late the eſtate of William Maſters; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 7th day of June next, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 7 o' clock in the evening, one moiety or equal half part (the whole into two equal parts to be divided) of a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, now in the tenure of William Huſſey, containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, in the whole, 12 feet 9 inches; bounded by meſſuages now or late of Joſeph Redman and Philip Syng, and by Water and Front-ſtreets aforeſaid; ſubject to the term of the natural life of a certain Capt. Thomas Bourne therein; late the eſtate of John Johnſon, and Rebecca his wife; ſeized and taken in execution by
WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

IT is deſired by AMOS JONES's Executors, that if there are any of his Siſter MARY JONES's Children living, they ſhould make them known to JACOB THOMAS, of Coventry, in Cheſter County, or to Abel Thomas, of Exeter, in Berks County, where they may be informed of a Legacy, left them by their Relations; and if they are removed out of the Province, it would be a Kindneſs to them, if their Acquaintance would let the above named Friends know where, either by Writing or otherwiſe. Said MARY JONES married ABRAHAM GRIFFITH, and lived in the Great Valley, and alſo in Coventry. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 20th day of July next, in the town of Carliſle, in Cumberland county, a certain lot or piece of ground, with a ſtone houſe, kitchen, and ſquare log ſtable thereon, ſituate in the ſaid town. Alſo a plantation or tract of patented land, ſituate, lying and being in Middletown townſhip, near ſaid town of Carliſle, containing 244 acres, with the uſual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads. Alſo a certain other plantation or tract of land, ſituate and being in the ſame townſhip, adjoining the abovementioned tract of land; bounded by lands of Robert Callendar, Jonathan Holmes, and others, containing 176 acres and 116 perches, with allowance, &c. One other tract or parcel of land, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, containing 61 acres, and the uſual allowance; which ſaid laſt mentioned two tracts or parcels of land were granted and conveyed to William Trent, by James Stackpole, and Margaret his wife, by their indenture, bearing date October 12, 1767. And alſo one other piece or parcel of land, adjoining the above-mentioned tracts of land; bounded by lands of Jonathan Holmes, Matthew Miller, and others, containing 243 acres and 66 perches, and allowance, ſurveyed by virtue of a warrant, bearing date December 23, 1765. Which ſaid lands, and premiſes, are ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of William Trent, Eſq; by EPHRAIM BLAIN, Sheriff.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

LONDON, March 29.

SUBSTANCE of the DEBATES on the BOSTON PORT BILL.

THE House on Wednesday resolved itself into a Committee on the Boston port bill. Sir Charles Whitworth having taken the chair, the debates opened in the following manner.

Mr. Fuller said, his wish was to make an alteration in the bill, by exacting a fine previous to blockading the port. He agreed that the port of Boston was of infinite consequence and the greatest utility imaginable to Great-Britain; that the bill under consideration was without a precedent, as the instances of Edinburgh and Glasgow, which had been adduced, were not by any means cases in point; that blocking up the port was a punishment infinitely too severe for the first offence; that the Bostonians, upon the first resistance, will refuse to remit the money they owe you; that nothing but confederacies would spring up among them; that he was strongly of opinion, that this bill could not be carried into execution without a military force; that if a small number of men were sent over, the Boston militia would immediately cut them to pieces; that if you send over a larger number, 6 or 7000, the Americans will debauch them; and by these means we should only hurt ourselves. I would begin (says he) by an amercement; nor would I wish this bill to take place, until they had refused the payment of it; I apprehend that about 15,000l. would make amends to the India Company, and in some measure be a relief to the Gustom-house Officer who has been tarred and feathered, and where damages are done by unknown persons, the community should be made to pay; he therefore wished that the House would adopt the amendment he had proposed.

Mr. Herbert opposed the measure which Mr. Fuller proposed; said the proposition would by no means relieve us, but throw us into greater difficulties. He said, the Bostonians would certainly resist the payment of the fine; that we must then have recourse to this method; the measure proposed was still more likely to be resisted than the bill, because the fine would be laid on all America; this would induce others to join in the opposition, who before were not concerned in it; he said the Americans were a strange sett of people, and that it was in vain to expect any degree of reasoning from them; that instead of making their claim by argument, they always chose to decide the matter by tarring and feathering; that the method now proposed in the bill would become more a punishment by their refusal, than by their compliance; that the Americans alone were the persons by whose behaviour the lenity or severity of the measure was to be proved; he therefore should agree to the bill, in preference to the amendment proposed.

Lord North said, however great his obligations were to the candour and public spirit of the Hon. Gentleman who made the motion, yet he differed much from him in the amendment proposed. His Lordship observed, that though the Hon. Gentleman had said it was the First offence, yet upon recollection he was very sure he would not be of that opinion, as the people at Boston had began many years ago to endeavour to throw off all obedience to this country; that indeed this was the first time Parliament had proceeded to punish them. He added, "I am by no means an enemy to lenient measures, but I find that resolutions of censure and warning will avail nothing; we must therefore proceed to some immediate remedy; now is our time to stand out---to defy them; to proceed with firmness and without fear;" that they would never reform until we take a measure of this kind. Let this bill produce a conviction to all America that we are now in earnest, and that we will proceed with firmness and vigour; that conviction would be lost if they see us hesitating and doubting; that it would be enough to shew, that Great Britain is in earnest. The merchandize now will be landed at Marblehead, in the Province of Salem, which is putting Boston about seventeen miles from the sea, with respect to foreign trade; this restriction will be continued as long as they persist in their present proceedings; it will operate severely or mildly against them, according to their behaviour; if they are obstinate, the measure will be severe; if not, mild. He believed that Boston would not immediately submit to a fine, nor to the intention of the present bill, unless it came attended with a mark of resolution and firmness that we mean to punish them, and assert our right; it is impossible to suppose but some of our own people may in some degree suffer a little, but we must compare those temporary inconveniences with the loss of that country, and its due obedience to us; they bear no comparison, and the preference must certainly be given to the latter, and attended to. The Hon. Gentleman tells us, "that the Americans will not pay their debts due to this country, unless we comply with their disposition." I believe (says his Lordship) things will remain much in the same state as they did upon a like occasion; they threatened us with the same thing if we did not repeal the stamp act; we repealed that act, and they did not pay their debts. If this threat is yielded to, we may as well take no remedy at all; their threats will hold equally good to the fine proposed by the Hon. Gentleman, as to the operation of this bill. I hope that we every one feel that it is the common cause of us all, and such an unanimity will go half way to their obedience to this bill. The Hon. Gentleman tells us, "that the act will be a waste piece of paper, and that an army will be required to put it in execution." The good of this act is, that four or five frigates will do the business without any military force; but if it is necessary, I should not hesitate a moment to enforce a due obedience to the laws of this country. The situation of the troops in that country has been such, that no Magistrate or Civil Officer of the Peace has been willing to call forth their strength on proper occasions; it will become us to find out some method, whereby the military force may act with effect, and without bloodshed, in endeavouring to support and maintain the authority of Great-Britain; but I hope that this act will not, in any shape, require military force to put it in execution; the rest of the Colonies will not take fire at the proper punishment inflicted on those who have disobeyed your authority; we shall then be nearly in a situation, that all lenient measures will be at an end if they do; but if we exert ourselves now with firmness and intrepidity, it is the more likely they will submit to our authority. If the consequences of their not obeying this act are likely to produce rebellion, that consequence belongs to them, and not to us; it is not what we have brought on, but what they alone have occasioned; we are only answerable that our measures are just and equitable. Let us continue to proceed with firmness, justice and resolution; which, if pursued, will certainly produce that due obedience and respect to the laws of this country, and the security of the trade of its people, which I so ardently wish for.

Mr. Montague (second son of Lord Sandwich) expatiated much on the load of debt which this country had incurred on obtaining America in Germany; that we had spilt the dearest and best blood we had in the attainment of it; that it had been the result and deliberation of our councils to obtain the possession of it by any means, and at any risque whatsoever; that it had been the darling object of this country ever since we possessed it, to cherish and nourish it, as the main prop and support of the constitutional body of Great-Britain; that after all these struggles for the possession of such a jewel in the crown of this country, it would be madness, it would be folly indeed to the last extremity, were we not to pursue the most determined conduct to preserve it hereafter; the giving up that gem which we have so carefully and so diligently polished, or neglecting to enforce that due obedience, and cultivate that friendship, would be as it were an actual surrender of all our right and claim. He concluded with giving his hearty approbation to the bill now before the House, as it bore on its face those distinguishing lines which ought to be the true characteristic of every British Minister, moderation and courage.

Mr. Byng said, that the bill would effectually put an end to all importation of British goods at Boston, and thus, besides materially injuring our exports, it would give rise to that very association amongst the Americans, which we have hitherto so cautiously endeavoured to annihilate and destroy. This was not to punish the Bostonians, but the English Merchants; men who would, in a body, unite in petitioning the House, were they not confident that their petition would be disregarded. Mr. Byng concluded, by declaring himself against both the proposed amendment and the bill itself; but, if an act of the kind must pass, he should propose that, after the clause prohibiting the Bostonians from importing goods, the words, "except of British Merchants," be inserted.

Mr. Dempster said, that he knew of no act to which he gave his hearty consent in a more willing manner, than to that which was for the repeal of the stamp act. He said, our disorders had arisen from our attempts to tax the Americans by that odious stamp act; and he was very sure the destruction of America would be certain, if we should offer to tax it. Have we not given an extent of power to his Majesty, to prevent the port of Boston from ever being reinstated, if the King should think proper? What limit or line is drawn, to define when it will be proper, right and just, that the port of Boston should be reinstated? He said, the dignity of Parliament was by no means concerned in the disputes with our Colonies; that we should treat them as our children, nourish and protect them.

Lord North arose to explain himself. When he mentioned the threats of Boston were not to be depended upon at the repeal of the stamp act (he said) he did not mean to rip up wantonly, and without occasion, the mention of the repealing the stamp act; that he begged to be understood in that light, only to shew that the threats of Boston, at that time, in not paying their dues, unless the stamp act was repealed, were not always to be depended upon.

The debate ended, and the blanks were filled up in the bill.

The bill was then read, and when the question was put on the clause which "vests the power in the crown to restore the port."

Mr. C. Fox said, he should give his negative, as it was trusting the crown with that power, which Parliament were afraid to trust themselves with, and if he did not succeed in his negative to this clause, he should object to the clause following, which seemed to militate against the measure adopted in this, as a restraint was there laid upon the crown, until the India Company were made satisfaction. This bill, he said, was calculated for three purposes, the first for securing the trade, the second for punishing the Bostonians, and the third for satisfaction to the East-India Company. He said, the first clause did not give a true and exact distinction by what means, and at what period, the crown was to exercise that power vested in it; he thought that application for relief should come to Parliament only, and that the power of such relief should not be lodged in the crown. The quarrel, he said, was with Parliament, and Parliament was the proper power to end it; not that, says he (in a sneer) there is any reason to distrust his Majesty's Ministers, that they will not restore the port when it shall be proper, but I want to hear the reason why this clause should be so left in the judgment of the crown, and the next clause should be so particularly granted, with such a guard upon his Majesty, to prevent him from restoring the port, until the East-India Company shall be fully satisfied.

Mr. Phipps contended that nothing was so proper as to allow the crown that power, which always had been attributed to it, that of mercy; his Majesty cannot deprive the people of a port without the leave of Parliament, but he may certainly give one; as to the power being lodged in the crown, of restoring the port upon proper contrition, it is highly proper, and not in Parliament, for Parliament may not be sitting at the time when the trade of Boston ought to be restored; that power which has a right to give a port, has also a power of appointing quays and wharffs; if the power was not lodged in the crown, quays and wharffs might be made at places totally inconvenient to the Custom-house officers, and thereby prevent the collection of his Majesty's revenues.

Lord North (to explain) said, that the test of the Bostonians will not be the indemnification of the East-India Company alone, it will remain in the breast of the King not to restore the port until peace and obedience shall be observed in the port of Boston. I am ready to admit a clause to secure those wharffs and quays, which are now in use, to be the same when the port is restored. He observed, he had been charged with changing his opinion, so that the declaration which he had made tended chiefly to the punishment of the Bostonians, and that the bill particularly adhered to the views of making the India Company satisfaction. He believed the House would do him the Justice to say, that he had declared both those measures to be his intention at the first setting out of the business, as well as to restore the trade to a proper footing; that he hoped he had never deviated from them, notwithstanding what the Hon. Gentleman (Mr. Fox) had charged him with; that he should never be ashamed, at any time, to give up his opinion upon good grounds; it would be the heighth of obstinacy not to do it, when he saw any good reasons to guide his opinion to better judgment.

Mr. Van agreed to the flagitiousness of the offence in the Americans, and therefore was of opinion, that the town of Boston ought to be knocked about their ears, and destroyed "delenda est Carthago." Says he, I am of opinion you will never meet with that proper obedience to the laws of this country, until you have destroyed that nest of locusts.

Colonel Barre said, he had very little thoughts of troubling the Committee upon this clause, but for an expression which fell from an Honourable Gentleman under the gallery, "delenda est Carthago," I should not have rose, says he, had it not been for those words. The bill before you is the first vengeful step that you have taken. We ought to go coolly to this business, and not trouble our heads with who passed, or who repealed the Stamp-Act, or other Taxes. We are to proceed *rebus sic talibus*. I hate the word Fine; it is a Tax; and as long as I sit here among you I will oppose the taxing of America. This bill, I am afraid, draws in the fatal doctrine of submitting to taxation; it is also a doubt, by this bill, whether the port is to be restored to its full extent. Keep your hands out of the pockets of the Americans, and they will be obedient subjects. I have not a doubt, but a very small part of our strength will, at any time, overpower them. I think this bill a moderate one; but I augur that the next proposition will be a black one. You have not a loom nor an anvil but what is stamped with America; it is the main prop of your trade. Parliament may fancy that they have rights in theory, which they can never reduce to practice. America employs all your workmen here; nourish and protect it, that they may be supported.

The clauses objected to passed in the affirmative without any division but one or two negatives.

BOSTON,

May 15. Friday last arrived here his Majesty's Ship Lively, Captain Bishop, in 26 Days from England, in whom came his Excellency General GAGE, who is appointed Governor and Commander in Chief of this Province:---His Excellency landed at Castle William under a Discharge of the Cannon of that Fortress. And we hear that the next Day the following Advice was given by his Majesty's Council to his Excellency Governor Hutchinson.---That General GAGE's Commission for Governor of this Province be read on Tuesday next; the Boston Regiment, the Troop of Guards, and the Cadet Company to be in Arms; his Excellency to land at the End of the Long Wharff, from thence to be escorted, attended by his Majesty's Council, to the Court-House; and an elegant Dinner to be prepared, which we hear is to be at Faneuil-Hall.

It appears that the Drift of Administration and their *good Friends* in England, is to break the Union of the American Colonies, and that devoted Boston shall feel the unparalleled Tokens of their Displeasure. But let us not be dismayed, let us persevere to the End, and resolve to yield our Lives and Fortunes, before we will submit to the iron Yoke of Tyranny! And let this sacred Truth be borne in the Mind of every American, "By *Uniting* we *Stand*, by *Dividing* we *Fall!*"

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of the first Character in London, dated April 2, 1774, *to his Friend in this Town.*

"A Motion has been made in the House of Commons, with a View to conciliate, as it is said, that all the Duty Acts should be revised, and in Revision and re-enacting without *formally* or *expressly* repealing the Tea Duty (which would hurt the Dignity of Parliament) sink or omit it, and add an equal Value in some of the Coasting Port Duties, and the Tea Duty being thus taken out of the Way, *it is supposed will have the salutary Effect of preventing the other Colonies from making a common Cause with that of your Town and Province.*----Some Advantages in Trade are the same Time to be given to America for the same Purpose, such as carrying Wine and Fruit directly from Spain and Portugal, without touching in England."

Extract of a Letter from one of the first Character in London, dated April 2.

"Alterations in the Constitution of the Massachusetts are now greatly talked of, though what they are to be seems hardly yet settled. One Thing mentioned is the Appointment of a Council by Mandamus; another giving power to the Governor to appoint Magistrates without Consent of Council; another the abolishing of Town Meetings, or making it unlawful to hold them, till the Business to be proposed has been certified to the Governor, and his Permission obtained."

On Friday last there was a numerous and respectable Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, legally warned and assembled in Faneuil-Hall, to consider an Edict *lately passed by the British Parliament for shutting up the Harbour, and otherwise punishing the Inhabitants, and to determine upon proper Measures to be taken by the Town thereon.*

After making Choice of Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS *Moderator of the Meeting, the Edict was distinctly read by the Clerk; and the Nature and Tendency as well as the* Design *of it being explained, it was moved for Consideration, what Measures were proper for the Town to take on the present Emergency; whereupon several judicious, spirited and manly Proposals were made; which being debated with a Candor, Moderation and Firmness of Mind, becoming a People resolved to preserve their Liberty, it was voted, that the Moderator, with John Rowe, Esq; Mr. Thomas Boylston, William Phillips, Esq; Doctor Joseph Warren, John Adams, Esq; Josiah Quincy, Esq; Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Henderson Inches Mr. William Mollineux, and Mr. Nathaniel Appleton, be a Committee to take the several Proposals that have been, and others that may be made, into Consideration, and report to the Town as soon as may be.*

After which the Town made Choice of Mr. Oliver Wendell, Isaac Smith, Esq; Mr. William Dennie, Mr. William Powell, and Mr. John Pitts, to repair immediately to the Towns of Salem and Marblehead, to communicate the Sentiments of this Metropolis to the Gentlemen there, consult with them, and make Report at the Adjournment.

Then the Meeting was adjourned till Wednesday next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon. The Meeting was opened with an excellent Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Cooper.

A Correspondent observes that there was never more Unanimity than appeared in Faneuil-Hall last Friday; and he adds, that it was as perfect as human Society can admit of.

It is an inexpressible Grief that Mr. Hancock's ill State of Health would not permit his Attendance in Faneuil-Hall on Friday last. We pray God he may be able to attend the General Assembly at the approaching Session.

By Letters from Marblehead and Salem we are assured, that a Number of the capital Merchants in those Towns are resolved to bawl up their Vessels, till the Harbour of Boston shall be free.

NEW-YORK, MAY 23.

In Consequence of the very alarming News lately received from England, a very respectable Body of the Merchants of this City appeared at the Exchange last Monday Evening, in order to consult on the most prudent Measures to be taken at this critical Period; to expedite which Isaac Low, Esq; was appointed Chairman, and 50 *Gentlemen were nominated a Committee to correspond with our Sister Colonies upon all Matters of Moment; and their Choice was confirmed by a much larger Meeting of the Inhabitants of all Ranks the Thursday following, at the Merchants Coffee-House; previous to which Choice, Mr. Low addressed the Meeting in the following Words, viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOU have been duly apprised both by Hand Bills and Advertisements in this Day's Papers of the Intention of your present Meeting.

I hope, Gentlemen, you will manifest by your Conduct, that you are actuated by the Dictates of calm Reason *only*, in the Choice of the Committee I am to propose for your Approbation.

It is but charitable to suppose we all mean the same Thing, and that the only Difference amongst us is, or at least ought to be, the Mode of effecting it.---I mean the Preservation of our just Rights and Liberties.

Let us then call down Wisdom to our Aid, and endeavour to walk in her hallowed Paths.

Zeal in a good Cause is most laudable; but when it transports beyond the Bounds of Reason, it often leaves Room for bitter Reflection.

We ought therefore, Gentlemen, to banish from our Hearts all little Party Distinctions, Feuds and Animosities,---for to our Unanimity and Virtue we must at last recur for Safety; and that Man will approve himself the best Friend to his Country, whose highest Emulation is to inculcate those Principles both by Precept and Example.

The following are the Names of the 50 Gentlemen appointed a Committee for this City. John Alsop, William Bayard, Theophilact Bache, Peter V. B. Livingston, Philip Livingston, Isaac Sears, David Johnston, Charles M'Evers, Charles Nicholl, Alexander M'Dougall, Capt. Thomas Randall, John Moore, Isaac Low, Leonard Lispenard, Jacobus Van Zandt, James Duane, Edward Laight, Thomas Pearsall, Elias Desbrosses, William Walton, Richard Yates, John De Lancey, Miles Sherbrook, John Thurman, John Broome, John Jay, Benjamin Booth, Joseph Hallet, Charles Shaw, Alexander Wallace, James Jauncey, Gabriel H. Ludlow, Nicholas Hoffman, Abraham Walton, Gerardus Duyckinck, Peter Van Schaack, Henry Remsen, Hamilton Young, George Bowne, Peter T. Curtenius, Peter Goelet, Abraham Brasher, Abraham P. Lott, David Van Horne, Gerardus W. Beekman, Abraham Duryee, Joseph Bull, William M'Adam, Richard Sharpe, Thomas Marston, Francis Lewis, added *nem. con.* May 19th. The above Committee are to meet at the Coffee-House this Morning, at 10 o'Clock, to proceed on Business.

Since our last sailed for Boston, Capt. Lamoine, and the Lieutenants Shand, Grant and Shuttleworth, of his Majesty's Royal Regiment of Artillery, with 6 Field Pieces, two Howits, a Quantity of Military Stores, and 60 private Men.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 25.

On Wednesday last the Reverend SYNOD of New-York and Philadelphia met in this City, when a Sermon, suitable to the Occasion, was preached by the Rev. Mr. JAMES SPROAT:---- The Rev. Mr. ROBERT SMITH was afterwards chosen Moderator.

On Friday Evening the Letters brought by the Express from Boston were read to a great Number of respectable Inhabitants, convened at the City Tavern, who, we are informed, appointed a Committee to answer the Letters, and to express their Sympathy with their Brethren in Boston, whom they consider as suffering for the common Cause, to recommend to them Prudence, Firmness and Moderation: And as the Dispute between Great-Britain and the Colonies is now advanced to an alarming Crisis, we are further informed, that the Gentlemen met desired the Committee to wait on the Governor, and request him to call the Assembly; they likewise ordered Expresses to be immediately dispatched with the News to the Southern Colonies.----A Congress of Deputies from the several Colonies is thought to be absolutely necessary, to devise Means of restoring Harmony between Great-Britain and the Colonies, and prevent Matters from coming to Extremities.

Captain Hawkins, from Barbados, on the 15th Instant, in Lat. 34, Long. 71, spoke a Ship, Captain Wallace, from Jamaica for London, out 21 Days; and the next Day he spoke a Sloop, from Rhode-Island, for Hispaniola, 6 Days out.

Captain Cox, from Grenada, on the 5th Instant, in Lat. 20: 21, spoke a Sloop, Captain Smith, from St. Christophers for New-York; and on the 18th, he spoke the Brig Rebecca, Capt. Rasdell, from Jamaica for New-York, out 18 Days.

Captain Brian, from Anguilla, on the 11th Instant, in Lat. 29, Long. 67, spoke a Schooner, from Antigua for this Port, 14 Days out; 15th, in Lat. 33: 18, Long. 70: 15, spoke another Schooner, from Antigua for New-York, 15 Days out; 17th, in Lat. 35: 34, Long. 71: 42, spoke a Sloop, Captain Robinson, from Virginia for Bermuda, 5 Days out; 19th, in Lat. 36: 50, Long. 72: 32, spoke a Ship, from Virginia for London, 4 Days out; and the next Day, about 8 or 9 Leagues from our Capes, he spoke a Sloop, from Rhode-Island for North-Carolina.

LETTER I.

To the INHABITANTS of the BRITISH COLONIES in AMERICA.

Brethren,

DIVINE Providence has been pleaſed to place us in this Age and Country under ſuch Circumſtances, as to be reduced to the Neceſſity of chooſing one of theſe Conditions---either to ſubmit to the Dominion of others, holding our Lives, Liberties and Properties, by the *precarious Tenure* of their Will---or to exert that Underſtanding, Reſolution and Power, with which Heaven has favoured us, in ſtriving to maintain our Rank in the Claſs of Freemen.

The Importance of theſe Objects is ſo immenſely great, and the Treatment of one of theſe Colonies ſo extremely alarming, as to call for your moſt earneſt and immediate Conſideration.

The Subject of the preſent Diſpute between Great-Britain and us is ſo generally underſtood, that to enlarge upon it is needleſs. We know the *Extent* of her Claims. We begin to feel the *Enforcement* of thoſe Claims. We may foreſee the Conſequences of them; for Reaſon, teaching us to infer Actions from Principles, and Events from Examples, ſhould convince us what a Perfection of Servitude is to be fixed on us and our Poſterity. I call it Perfection---becauſe the Wit of Man, it is apprehended, cannot deviſe a Plan of Domination more compleatly tending to bear down the Governed into the loweſt and meaneſt State in Society, than that now meditated, avowed, and in Part executed on this Continent.

If this Syſtem becomes eſtabliſhed, it may, with Truth, be ſaid of the Inhabitants of theſe Colonies, "that they hold their Lives, Liberties and Properties, by the precarious Tenure of the Will of others." *

Allowing the Danger to be real----At the Proſpect of ſo abject and ſo laſting a Subjection, what muſt be the Sentiments of judicious and virtuous Americans? They will quickly determine whether the firſt Part of the Alternative ſhould be adopted.

Here Arguments would be abſurd. Not more ridiculous would be an Attempt to prove Vice preferable to Virtue---the Climate of *St. Vincent* more pleaſant than that of *Pennſylvania*---the Natives of *Indoſtan*, under the Government of the *Eaſt-India Company*, as happy as Engliſh Freeholders---or the Inhabitants of *Great-Britain* more loyal Subjects than thoſe of the Colonies.

That Liberty is ineſtimable---and ſhould, if poſſible, be preſerved---you *know*. To pretend to convince you of the Truth of the former Propoſition, or of the Duty of the latter, would be to inſult you.

You muſt be, you are reſolved to obſerve the propereſt Conduct for ſecuring your beſt and deareſt Intereſts. What *that* may be deſerves---demands---your cloſeſt Attention---your calmeſt Deliberation.

On this Head I venture to ſubmit ſome Obſervations to your Conſideration. I am, by every Tye of Intereſt and Duty, an *American*; and, unleſs my Heart deceives me, I am an *American* in Affection. My Fortunes, Hopes and Wiſhes, are bound up in your Proſperity. With my Countrymen I muſt mourn or rejoice; and, therefore, though I am perfectly ſenſible I cannot preſent to them Reflections ariſing from great Abilities, or extenſive Learning, and adorned by Elegance of Compoſition, yet I truſt they will lend a careful and candid Attention to plain Thoughts, dictated by honeſt Intentions, and a Participation of Afflictions. Aiming ſolely at your Welfare, and not at the trifling Reputation of a Writer, far be from me the overweening Preſumption, that my Opinions are free from Error. Conſcious of my Frailties, I deſire thoſe Opinions to be ſeverely examined. The Correction of them will confer a real Obligation upon me, if it ſerves my Country; and happy ſhall I eſteem myſelf, if the Detection of my Miſtakes ſhall open to you a clear View of the moſt expedient Meaſures to be purſued.

There are ſome Men who ſay, that the late Act of Parliament, aboliſhing the Privileges of the Port of *Boſton*, was occaſioned by the particular Imprudence of the Inhabitants, and in no Manner concerns the other Colonies.

To form a true Judgment on this Point, it will be proper to take a ſhort Review of ſome other Tranſactions.

Great-Britain, triumphant by your Aſſiſtance in the late War, found, at the Concluſion of it, by a Peace haſtily beſtowed on her haughty and hereditary Foes, her Dominions enlarged---her Fleets formidable--her Armies diſciplined--her Trade flouriſhing--her Enemies intimidated and exhauſted---her Colonies thriving, affectionate and dutiful.

The Cup of Proſperity, large and full, courted her Lips. Deep ſhe drank of the enchanted Beverage, as if the Veſſel, like the Cruiſe of *Sarepta*'s Widow, could not fail. After a ſhort, but feveriſh Repoſe, ſhe rouſed herſelf, may I ſay---as one of *Homer*'s Giants---A Race---

"By whom no Statutes and no Rights were known,"

to injure thoſe, who never injured her. She had conquered her *Enemies*. *That* other Kingdoms had done. Should no Exploits of a more tranſcendent Energy illuſtrate the Annals of George the Third? No Atchievements, ſo ſhockingly great and advantageous, that even the penſioned Hiſtorians of the animated Æra muſt weep in tracing them, and bluſh in reciting them? Luckily for her Fame-----*perhaps for her Profit*-----the near-ſighted Policy and low ſpirited Humanity of every State, in every Period, had left untouched, for her, the novel Glory of conquering *Friends---Children---Fleſh of her Fleſh*, and *Bone of her Bone*, unſtained by any former Reproach---reſting in perfect Tranquility, acknowledged Loyalty, and actual Obedience to every Kind of Authority hitherto by her exerciſed over them---perpetually pouring into her Lap thoſe Fruits of their Induſtry, which ſhe would permit them to collect from the different Parts of the World---proud of their Connection with her----confiding in her---loving----revering---almoſt adoring her---and ready and willing, as they ever had been, to ſpend their Treaſure and their Blood at her Requeſt---in her Cauſe.

† "Parcere *Superbis*, et debellare *Subjectos*,"

was a Thought, that had eſcaped the Sagacity of Stateſmen, and even the Fancy of Poets. The Subtilty of *Machiavel*'s Italian Brain had miſſed it---and no Bœotian had blundered upon it.

The Temptation was too great to be reſiſted. The Parent reſolved to *ſeize that Treaſure*, and, if not tamely reſigned, to ſpill that Blood herſelf. ‡ "O *ſapiens* et *beata* Regina."

The greateſt § Miniſters, who had heretofore conducted her Affairs, had diſcovered and declared, that we were continually toiling for her Benefit---that ſhe was *ſure* of receiving, in the Courſe of Commerce, all thoſe Emoluments of our Labour, which Reaſon could require---and therefore tenderly cheriſhed and ſupported us. Notions too dull! and Advantages too juſt! to merit the ſlighteſt Regard from his preſent Majeſty's enlightened and magnanimous Counſellors.

"They laviſh Gold out of the Bag, and weigh Silver in the Balance---they fall down, yea, they worſhip (them.)---Remember this, and ſhew yourſelves Men." *Iſaiah*, Ch. xlvi.

P. P.

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* "*Non nobis nati ſumus. It is for our Poſterity we deſire to provide---that they may not be in worſe Caſe than Villains. For a* Freeman *to be* Tenant at Will *for his* Liberty! *I will not agree to it. It is a Tenure not to be found in all* Littleton." *Speech of Sir Edward Cooke, Lord Chief Juſtice. Parliamentary Hiſtory, Vol. 8, Page 61.*

† "*To ſpare the Proud, and to ſubdue the Subject.*"

‡ "*O* wiſe *and* happy *Queen.*"

§ *Sir* Robert Walpole, *and every other Miniſter to whom the Project of taxing the Colonies was mentioned, rejected it.*

"*When I had the Honour of ſerving his Majeſty, I availed myſelf of the Means of Information, which I derived from my Office.* I ſpeak, therefore, from Knowledge. *My Materials were good. I was at Pains to* collect, *to* digeſt, *to* conſider *them*; *and* I will be bold to affirm, *that the Profit of* Great-Britain *from the Trade of the Colonies, through all its Branches, is* Two Millions a Year. This *is the Fund, that carried you triumphantly through the laſt War. The Eſtates, that were rented at Two Thouſand Pounds a Year three-ſcore Years ago, are Three Thouſand Pounds at preſent. Thoſe Eſtates ſold then from fifteen to eighteen Years Purchaſe; the ſame may now be ſold for thirty.* You owe this to America. This is the Price that America pays you for her Protection. *I dare not ſay how much higher theſe Profits may be augmented.-----Upon the whole, I will beg Leave to tell the Houſe what is really my Opinion; it is, that the* Stamp-Act *be repealed abſolutely, totally and immediately. That the Reaſon for the Repeal be aſſigned, becauſe it was founded on an erroneous Principle.*" *Mr.* Pitt's *Speech.*

All the moſt diſtinguiſhed Writers on the Trade of Great-Britain, *previous to the preſent Reign, held a Language entirely agreeing with Mr. Pitt's Sentiments. See Davenant, Gould, Tucker, Beawes, Poſtlethwaite, &c.*

Captain Denniſton, from Glaſgow, on the 17th Inſtant, in Lat. 36:30, Long. 70:38, ſpoke a Schooner, from the Iſle of May for New-York, 8 Weeks out, all well; and on the 20th, in Lat. 38:33, Long. 70:40, he ſpoke a Sloop, from St. Chriſtophers for Rhode-Iſland, out 18 Days.

Captain Amory, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 15th Inſtant, in Lat. 32, Long. 69, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Harriſon, from St. Chriſtophers for Rhode-Iſland, out 15 Days; and on the 17th, in Lat. 36, Long. 71:30, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Bailey, from Turks-Iſland for Rhode-Iſland, out 19 Days, all well.

On Saturday laſt arrived here the Ship Proſperity, Captain M'Culloch, in 28 Days from Belfaſt, with 450 Paſſengers on board.

By Intelligence from Pittſburgh, of the 1ſt Inſtant, we learn, that about the 26th ult. as one Stephens, with two Indians, were going down the Ohio in a Canoe (that had been robbed a few Days before by three Men and a Woman, of the Cherokee Nation, after they had killed one White Man, and wounded another) he diſcovered a Canoe, with People, near Whaling, coming up the River, whom he ſuſpected to be Indians, and ſtrove to avoid them by making towards the oppoſite Shore, when they were fired upon twice, and the two Indians in his Canoe killed; but he could not perceive who it was that fired, as the Enemy lay concealed in the Buſhes: He then threw himſelf into the River, and obſerving the Canoe that was coming up to contain White Men, he made towards it, and found therein Col. Michael Creſſop, and ſome other Men, who pretended entire Ignorance of his Misfortune, although the ſaid Stephens declares that, from ſeveral Circumſtances, he ſuſpects the Murder was committed by Perſons in Confederacy with Creſſop, as he heard him threaten to put every Indian to Death he ſhould meet with on the River, and that if he could get a Number of Men together, ſufficient for the Undertaking, he was determined to attack a ſmall Indian Village on Yellow Creek.

We alſo learn that Major M'Donald, of Virginia, on his Return to Pittſburgh from the Big Kanhaway, gives Account that a Skirmiſh had happened between ſome Virginians and Indians, in which ſome were killed on both Sides, which had occaſioned the Surveyors and Grantees of Land from that Colony to return; and that on his Way to Pittſburgh, on the 27th of April, he ſtopped at the Houſe of Colonel Creſſop, near Whaling, where one Mahon came and informed, that fourteen Indians in five Canoes had called at his Houſe going down the River, and aſked him for Proviſions, which he refuſed, telling them that two of their Brethren the Day before had been killed by the White People, which theſe Indians ſaid they heard Nothing of before, and proceeded down the River: That upon this News, Creſſop collected fifteen Men, followed and overtook them at the Mouth of a ſmall Creek, where they had hauled up the Canoes, and there waited with Expectation of being attacked, as a Conſequence of what they had heard: That Creſſop, ſpying the Canoes, fired among them, upon which a Skirmiſh enſued, and the Indians retired after the Loſs of one Man on each ſide, and left in the Canoes ſixteen Kegs of Rum, and ſome Saddles and Bridles.

Capt. Crawford, and Mr. Nevel of Virginia, from Pittſburgh, inform, that about the 3d Inſtant, in their Way there, they met a Number of the Inhabitants moving off their Places, and with them a Party, who produced ſeveral Indian Scalps, and ſaid they got them as follows: "That a Number of Indians encamped at the Mouth of Yellow Creek, oppoſite which two Men, named Grethouſe and Baker, with ſome others, had aſſembled themſelves, at a Houſe belonging to the ſaid Baker, and invited two Men and two Women of the Indians over the Creek to drink with them, when, after making them drunk, they killed and ſcalped them, and two more Indian Men then came over, who met with the like Fate; after which ſix of their Men came over to ſeek their Friends, and on approaching the Bank where the White Men lay concealed, perceived them, and endeavoured to retreat back, but received a Fire from the Shore, which killed two Indians, who fell in the River, two fell dead in the Canoe, and a fifth was ſo badly wounded, that he could hardly crawl up the Bank." Among the unfortunate Sufferers was an Indian Woman, Wife to a White Man (one of the Traders) and ſhe had had an Infant at her Breaſt, which theſe inhuman Butchers providentially ſpared, and took with them. Mr. Nevel aſked the Man, who had the Infant, if he was not near enough to have taken its Mother Priſoner without killing her? He replied, that he was about ſix Feet from her, when he ſhot her exactly in the Forehead, and cut the Hoppaſe with which the Child's Cradle hung at her Back, and he thought to have knocked out its Brains, but Remorſe prevented him on ſeeing the Child fall with its Mother.-----This Party further informed them, that after they had killed theſe Indians, they ran off with their Families, and that they thought the whole Country was fled, as Creſſop, who was the Perpetrator of the firſt Offence, was then alſo on his Way to Red Stone.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Extract in your next Paper, and you will oblige many of your Readers.

SIR William Blackſtone, Knight, and one of his Majeſty's Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, ſpeaking of the Rights of Perſons, and the abſolute Rights of Individuals, ſays,

"So great moreover is the Regard of the Law for private Property, that it will not authorize the leaſt Violation of it, no "not even for the general Good of the whole Community. If "(ſays he) a new Road, for Inſtance, were to be made through the "Grounds of a private Perſon, it might perhaps be extenſively "beneficial to the Public; but the Law permits no Man, or Sett "of Men, to do this without Conſent of the Owner of the Land; "in vain may it be urged that the Good of the Individual ought "to yield to that of the Community, for it would be dangerous "to allow any private Man, or even any public Tribunal, to be "the Judge of this common Good, and to decide whether it be "expedient or no. Beſides, the public Good is in nothing more "eſſentially intereſted, than in the Protection of every Individual's private Rights, as modelled by the municipal Law. In "this and ſimilar Caſes the Legiſlature alone can, and indeed frequently does, interpoſe, and compel the Individual to acquieſce. "But how does it interpoſe and compel? Not by abſolutely ſtripping "the Subject of his Property in an arbitrary Manner, but by giving him a full Indemnification and Equivalent for the Injury "thereby ſuſtained. The Public is now conſidered as an Individual treating with an Individual for an Exchange. All that the "Legiſlature does is, to oblige the Owner to alienate his Poſſeſſions for a reaſonable Price; and even this is an Exertion of "Power, which the Legiſlature indulges with Caution, and which "nothing but the Legiſlature can perform."

I hope each Individual will be convinced of the Neceſſity of allowing every Perſon to defend his Rights, Privileges and Property, in a reaſonable Way, without being criminally charged therefor, which I ſubmit to the Public with full Aſſurance of their Concurrence therein. A Lover of Juſtice.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Sloop Philadelphia Packet, M. Rowen, Sloop Experiment, S. Freeman, Schooner Sally, J. White, and Sloop Polly, W. Shine, from N. Carolina. Sloop Liberty, F. Lyell, Schooner Polly, C. Joyne, Sloop Mulberry, W. Bennet, and Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Sloop Sally, W. Martin, Sloop Ranger, H. M'Cabe, and Sloop Hope, T. Dewick, Maryland. Ship Proſperity, W. M'Culloch, N. Caſtle, on Delaware. Ship Nancy, J. Brown, Piſcataqua. Ship Ann, G. Forten, Briſtol. Ship Pitt, J. Choeſman, and Ship Nancy, C. Donovan, Falmouth. Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, Sloop Friendſhip, V. Clarke, and Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Schooner Induſtry, T. Seal, and Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, R. Bedlow, St. Croix. Brig Marigold, J. Greenleaf, Martinico. Brig Norfolk, W. Cattel, Brig Lovely Laſs, J. Peters, and Brig Delaware, T. Crippen, Jamaica. Ship Charming Nancy, R. Tyrie, Genoa. Sloop Two Brothers, B. Burgis, St. Chriſtophers. Ship Charming Peggy, T. Dowman, Liſbon. Schooner Tryal, D. Harrow, St. Euſtatia.

Outwards. Brig Elizabeth, W. Button, for Liſbon. Ship Hetty, E. Davis, Corunna. Brig Helena and Mary, C. M'Carty, Ferrol. Brig Princeſs of Orange, H. Norris, Cadiz.

Cleared. Brig Molly, J. Mullet, to St. Kitts. Brig Friendſhip, F. Illingworth, and Schooner Dolphin, W. Price, Dominica. Sloop Polly, J. Davidſon, Jamaica. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia. Ship Neſbitt, J. Hamilton, Falmouth. Ship Saunders, R. Chiltot, Corunna. Ship Lydia, T. Dean, Liverpool. Ship Minerva, A. Hill, Schooner Polly, C. Joyne, and Sloop Mulberry, W. Bennet, Virginia. Ship Betſey, W. Price, Ship Sally, G. Gilbert, and Brig Dove, W. Allen, Liſbon. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, Cadiz. Sloop Dolphin, L. Church, Boſton. Schooner Ambroſe, J. Wooten, Plymouth, N. E. Snow Jane, T. Whitlock, Alicant. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Ship Sally, J. Ruſſell, Ship Charming Nancy, G. Currie, and Ship Concord, J. Volans, Briſtol. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, N. York. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, R. Iſland. Sloop Succeſs, J. Williams, Barbados. Sloop Montreal, G. May, and Ship Ranger, S. Wilſon, Quebec. Sloop Dove, J. Beach, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Betſey, T. Townſend, Maryland.

The Members of the

ST. ANDREW's SOCIETY

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the Indian Queen, on *Tueſday* Evening next, at 7 o'Clock.

Phila. May 25, 1774. Thomas Leiper, Secretary.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1774.

THE Commiſſioners for pitching, paving and regulating the ſtreets, &c. of this city, are about to pave certain parts of the ſtreets, for which purpoſe a quantity of pebble ſtones will be wanting; therefore, this is to acquaint all perſons, who are willing to ſupply them, that they will give 4s. 6d. per cart load, for thoſe of a good and ſuitable kind, delivered at ſuch landing places in this city, as the ſaid Commiſſioners may direct. For further information, apply to *Abraham Bickley, Davis Baſſett, Joſeph Moulder, Samuel Robeſon, Joſeph Allen, Owen Biddle*, Street Commiſſioners. 4 w.

JUST IMPORTED, per the Diana, Captain Denniſon, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

ROBERT WILSON,

At his ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, the 2d door below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A NEAT Aſſortment of Spring Goods, amongſt which are tape, ſtriped, ſpotted and flowered bordered handkerchiefs, 7/8, 5-qr. and 6 qr. wide plain, ſpotted, ſtriped and flowered lawns, thread and ſilk gauzes, white and coloured threads, bed ticks, ozenbrigs, &c. &c. ¶

WHEREAS Eleven Tickets in the Delaware Lottery, No. 12035 to 12045, were left in the Hands of Captain William Kidd, who is ſince dead, and his Account of them is miſlaid. This is to give Notice, that as the ſaid Lottery is now drawing at New-Caſtle, it is expected that any Perſons holding the ſaid Tickets will inform ſome of the Gentlemen, whoſe Names are mentioned in the Schemes, or the Printers of this Paper.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 9th of June next, at the London Coffee-houſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

THE dwelling-houſe, lot, wharff, and range of warehouſes, lately occupied by Thomas Murgatroyd, in Water-ſtreet, the third door from Tun Alley, towards Cheſtnut-ſtreet; the houſe hath a large front of 24½ feet on Water-ſtreet, including a convenient alley from the ſtreet to the wharff along the front of the ſtores, which are large and commodious for ſtoring all kinds of goods: The premiſes are ſubject to a ground-rent of 7l. per ann. The ſituation is equal to moſt in the city for mercantile buſineſs, and commands a pleaſant view of the river. One third of the purchaſe-money will be expected immediately, and for the remainder the purchaſer may be accommodated with time, on giving approved ſecurity and paying intereſt from the day of ſale.

Alſo a valuable unimproved lot on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, betwixt the old Roman Chapel and Major Gordon's lot, containing 24¾ feet front, and 220 feet back. This lot is equal in ſituation to any in Walnut-ſtreet. Indiſputable titles will be made.

Potapſco Ferry, May 17, 1774.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th inſtant, an indented ſervant, named *William Barcley*, 30 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, ſpeaks in a low voice, he appears very innocent, and has a tolerable good countenance, light brown hair, but not long enough to tie, and bald on the top of his head, pretends to be a plaiſterer, and is a middling good farmer; he has lived 13 years in the country, and is ſo well acquainted with many places, that he will probably deceive the one who takes him up; had on, and took with him, a brown broadcloth coat, thread-bare, good black velvet jacket, good buckſkin breeches, a pair of white ribbed and a pair of white plain yarn ſtockings, fine turned pumps, half-worn, one old and two new ozenbrigs ſhirts, check trowſers, felt hat, and may have ſtolen ſundry other things, as he is a notorious thief. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any public goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive, if he is taken within 40 miles from home, Three Pounds; if above 40 and under 120, Five Pounds; if more than 120, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES KELSO. ¶6w.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 16th of May, 1774, from his maſter, in Salem, New-Jerſey, an Iriſhman, named James Faran, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well ſet and fleſhy, of a dark complexion, black curled hair, full face, ſpeaks ſomewhat on the brogue, about 30 years of age, is of ſlow motion, rather ſluggiſh, by occupation a ditcher, thraſher, and other labour; had on, when he went away, a dark brown jacket, made of an old cloth coat, a ſpotted ſwanſkin ditto, with ſleeves, white Ruſſia linen trowſers, almoſt new, a check ſhirt, old ſhoes, a felt hat, half-worn. As I relieved him out of Salem goal, where he was confined for debt, he may poſſibly have a forged paſs, or an old one. Whoever ſecures him any goal, or brings him home, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Robert Wilson. §

Philadelphia County, May 23, 1774.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheltenham township, on Saturday, the 21ſt inſtant, a dark brown MARE, about 14 hands 3 inches high, has a ſtar in her forehead, and one white foot, with a long ſwitch tail, 5 years old this harveſt; ſhe was bred in ſome part of the Jerſeys. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, and ſends her to Aſaph Wilſon, living at the Sign of the Jolly Poſt, or to Benjamin Davis, at the Sign of the George, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, if taken out of the province, and if taken in this province Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by Richard Martin. §

FOR BRISTOL,

The Ship ANN,

GEORGE FORTEN,

COMMANDER,

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM FISHER and SON, or ſaid Maſter, at their Wharff.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1774.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of JOHN LORT, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, in order to be adjusted; and those who are indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to JOHN LORT, junior, and WILLIAM LEWIS, Administrat. ¶

IF one KNIGHT, formerly an Apothecary at TOTTENHAM, near LONDON, who came to this Country some Years ago, will apply to the Printers of this Paper, he may hear of something to his Advantage; or, if he be dead, any Information thereof will be taken kind. 2*W.*

THIS is to give notice, that the partnership of KIDD and SPENCER is dissolved; all persons that have any just demands against the said KIDD and SPENCER, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled and paid; and all persons that are indebted to said partnership, are desired to pay off their respective balances immediately to JOSEPH SPENCER, who continues selling in the same place, in Second-street, between Arch and Race-streets, wholesale and retail, lamp and tanners oil, West-India and Philadelphia rum, Jamaica spirits; Lisbon, Mountain, and Teneriffe wines; Holland and Lancaster gin; brandy, by the gallon or case; raisins and currants; tar; all kinds of dye stuff, best French and Carolina indigo, red and logwood, copperas, allom, madder, loaf, lump and Muscovado sugars, fine and coarse salt, Weston and Philadelphia snuff; tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, allspice, cotton, and a few boxes of lemmons, &c. &c. *May* 16, 1774. ¶

To JOURNEYMEN PAPER-MAKERS.

WANTED, two PAPER-MAKERS, as Journeymen, for a Paper-Mill on Long-Island, within twenty Miles of the City of New-York. Good Wages will be given, and punctual Pay in Money per Week or Month; Diet is to be had in the Neighbourhood, on very moderate Terms. For further Particulars, enquire of WILLIAM POLLARD, of Philadelphia.

Elegant LOOKING-GLASSES, oval and square, in burnished Gold Frames, from 15l. to 50l. per pair, to be sold by WILLIAM POLLARD.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, living in Front-street, near Almond-street, Southwark,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, lying on the west side of Fifth-street, between Market and Arch-streets, being a high and level spot, containing in breadth on Fifth-street 20 feet, and in depth 100 feet. WILLIAM OGDEN. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber, in Carnarvon Township, Berks County,

TWO strong healthy NEGROE MEN, being used to farming Business, have had the Small-pox and Measles; and a NEGROE Wench, with a Male Child about one Year old, can do all Manner of House-work. Enquire of

May 17, 1774. JACOB MORGAN.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSHUA WRIGHT, late of the Township of Chester, in the County of Burlington, deceased, are once more desired to make speedy Payment, otherwise they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs, without further Notice; and all Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, that they may be settled and paid, by JOSEPH WRIGHT, Executor. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in the township of Evesham, Burlington county, West New-Jersey, on the 19th instant, at night, an English servant lad, named JOHN JONES, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, dark short bushy hair, pitted with the small-pox, has many scars on his head, having been lately sore; had on, and took with him, when he went away, one homespun bearskin sheeps black jacket, one light coloured worsted and wool ditto, no lining in either, two ozenbrigs shirts, one new, the other half-worn, one pair of old leather breeches, new tow trowsers, black yarn stockings, two pair of shoes, about half-worn, a good felt hat, almost new, and old ditto, has been bound round the brim; he says he has been used to the seas, very fond of strong drink, and is a talkative impudent fellow, between 17 and 18 years of age. Whoever takes up and secures said lad, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM HIGBEE.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. *May* 20, 1774. ¶

RUN away, the 12th of May, 1774, at night, from the subscriber, living in Strasburgh township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named Michael Royan, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, fair complexion, with fair short hair, inclining a little to buckle, had it cut on the crown and laid back before, speaks a little with the brogue; had on, when he went away, a half-worn wool hat, cut in the fashion, also a light coloured cloth coat, with no flaps, a white drilling jacket, cut with the lappels all under one, and no buttons below, and drilling drawers mended between the thighs, a pair of old blue stockings, with the soals cut out of them, a pair of old shoes, and odd Pinchbeck buckles; he is a taylor by trade, and may work as a journeyman. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH MAYS. §

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away, on the second of this instant May, a certain ANN WINTERS, of a thick chunky make, and sandy complexion; gives suck, and keeps a puppy for that use; she took with her the following articles, viz. one gown, two holland aprons, one silk handkerchief, a pair of holland sleeves, one cambrick cap, and one sheet. Whoever takes said person, so that the subscriber may get the goods, and her brought to justice, shall have the above reward, paid by ABIGAIL WELCH, living near the China Manufactory, Love-Lane, Southwark. †

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Bensalem township, Bucks county, on the 16th instant, a white HORSE, between 13 and 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder I. Y. but not plain, shod all round, about 10 or 12 years old, a trotter. Came at the same time, a bay MARE, with a star in her forehead, and two hind feet white, about the same size and age of the horse, shod before, trots and paces. Also came in company with the above two, a small black roan MARE, with a star in her forehead, about 6 or 7 years old, trots and paces. Whoever owns said horses, by proving his or their property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to WILLIAM RODMAN. *May* 20, 1774. §

CAME to Greenwich Point Ferry, opposite Gloucester, on the 10th of this instant May, a black HORSE, shod before, about 14 hands high, a small star in his forehead, four saddle spots on his near side, and five on the other side, and a small sore, the off hind foot white. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

Fifth-Month 20, 1774.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Goshen township, Chester county, on the 11th instant, a black MARE, with a star in her forehead, paces and trots, supposed to be 4 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. THOMAS SCHOLFIELD. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, of 128 acres, situate in Lower-Merion, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, whereon is a good grist and saw-mill, on a good stream of water, about 2 miles to Merion Meeting-house, both mills under the same roof, of a well built stone house, two pair of stones, the one French burrs, the other country make, two boulting chests and cloths, suitable for merchant and country work, hoisting gears, and other conveniencies to carry on an extensive trade, also a dwelling house, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good spring of water, with a stone-house over the same, near the house, a barn, barracks, and other necessary buildings, about one half thereof fresh clear land, the other well timbered, about 12 acres watered meadow, a good young orchard; the whole in good repair; there is on the premises an extraordinary convenience to erect another mill, or any other water works. Any person inclinable to purchase, by applying to the owner, may view the same, know the terms of payment, and receive an indisputable title of JOHN RIGHTER. ‖ 5*W.*

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Creditors of JOSEPH RICHARDSON, late of the County of Philadelphia, That the Auditors appointed by Court intend to meet at the House of ARCHIBALD THOMPSON, in the Township of Norriton, in the County aforesaid, on Thursday, the 26th Day of this Instant, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and on the following Day at the same Hour: Those therefore who live in that Neighbourhood, and who have any Demand against the said Richardson, are desired to attend with their Accounts and Vouchers, that the Accounts may then be proved before them, according to Law; and such of the Creditors, who live in or near Philadelphia, or who cannot attend at the Time and Place aforesaid, are informed, That the Auditors intend for their Conveniency, to meet at the House of BENJAMIN DAVIDS, in Philadelphia, on Thursday and Friday, the 2d and 3d Days of June next, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning on each Day, in order to receive their Accounts and Vouchers, in the Manner aforesaid; the Auditors intending to make their Report to the Court as soon as possible, that a Dividend may be made among the Creditors; such therefore as do not attend, will blame none but themselves, if they should be excluded. All Persons indebted to the said Richardson, are desired to come and pay the same forthwith, to prevent Costs. ROWLAND EVANS, THOMAS LIVEZEY, MICHAEL HILLEGAS.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

the 26th day of this instant May, if not sold by private sale,

A LOT of GROUND, situate in Southwark, near the new play-house; bounded on the south by Oak-street, on the east by Crab-street, on the north by Shippen's-street, and on the west by lots of *Mr.* Shippen's.---This lot has 60 feet front on Crab-street, and 100 on Oak and Shippen's-street; there are erected on it, two two story brick buildings, quite new, 16 feet by 20 each, with good cellars, and conveniencies, which may be made into one tenement, and subject to a groundrent of Ten Pounds, sterling, per annum; the situation of this place, and its conveniencies, leave no room to doubt but that it will increase in value. The title is indisputable, and attendance at the vendue, on the premises, will be given by JAMES WELDON ROBERTS, to whom any person, inclining to purchase, may apply for further particulars, and terms of sale. ¶

LAND-OFFICE, *May* 12, 1774.

AS the Secretary and Surveyor-General must both be out of Town the last Monday of this Month, the HEARINGS for that Day will be put off till the last Monday in June.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At his Store, in Water-street, the 4th Door above Market-street,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which he will sell on the lowest Terms for Cash, or the usual Credit. *Theif.*

Just imported in the ship Ann, George Forten, master, from BRISTOL, and to be sold, on reasonable terms, by

WILLIAM FISHER, and SON,

At their STORE, in Arch-street,

TEN, 12, and 20d. NAILS, sheathing ditto; bar and sheet lead; kegs of white lead, ground in oil; iron pots and kettles, anvils; boxes and crates of Taylor's glass, quart, half gallon and gallon bottles; seine and sail twine; best sail cloth; cordage; boxes of pipes; a small quantity of burning coal; with a variety of other MERCHANDIZE.

AS the partnership between ANDREW CALDWELL and JOSEPH WILSON has been expired some time past, and as repeated solicitations to those who are indebted to them by bond, note or book debt, have been ineffectual, Andrew Caldwell will be under the disagreeable necessity of putting them into a lawyer's hands, without distinction, if not discharged immediately, without further notice.

Just imported by said *Andrew Caldwell*, and will be sold on the very lowest terms, sail canvas, No. 1 to 7; yard ⅞ cotton check, yard wide ditto, yard wide linen check, ⅞ cotton ditto, ¼ linen checks and stripes, 10 and 11 nail ditto, cotton hollands, No. 1 to 2, 6-qr. bed bunts, window glass 11 by 9, 10 by 8, and 9 by 7; also a few barrels of choice Irish beef.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1774.

THOMAS BATT

HAS removed to the large Bank House and Store, belonging to Peter Turner, between *Chestnut* and *Walnut* Streets, where he has for Sale a most valuable Collection of Old WINES, of all Kinds; Rum, Spirits, and Porter, in any Quantities. The repeated Orders he has been favoured with from the Country afford him the highest Satisfaction, as those he has served are approved Judges; and the Public may be assured, that his Liquor shall ever be *pure* and *unmixed.* 2M.

To be LETT, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT well known Tavern, called THE OLD INN, in Frankford, now in Possession of the Widow M'VEAGH. For Particulars, enquire of ISAIAH WORRALL, near the Premises.

COVERS MARES this Season, for Thirty-five Shillings each Mare, at JOSEPH RUDOLPH's, at the Province-Island Ferry, 4 Miles from Philadelphia, the beautiful elegant HORSE

CREOLE,

a full Blood, imported from Old England, 15 Hands high, a fine Black, with a Star and one hind Foot white, boney and well made, goes remarkably gay, true and light under the Saddle, and looks as fair for getting as good Colts, for either Turf or Saddle, as any Horse in this Country. Good Pasturage for Mares, at Five Shillings a Week, on the Spot. †

Philadelphia, April 14, 1774.

A FRESH PARCEL OF

CLEAN SPRING BARLEY,

JUST COME TO HAND,

TO BE GIVEN OUT FOR SEED, BY

FRANCIS WADE,

At his BREWERY, at the Corner of Race and Fourth-streets,

WHERE Masters of Vessels, and others, may be supplied with BOTTLED BEER as usual, or by leaving their Orders at the Store of Messieurs ROBERT and NATHANIEL LEWIS, nearly opposite said WADE's old Brewery, in Water-street, near the Drawbridge. *Theif.*

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A CERTAIN LOT or TRACT of WOODLAND, containing 95 acres and upwards, situate in Lampeter township, Lancaster county, about 3 miles from Lancaster town, near Felix Binkley's mill. The vendue to be held at the Widow Sager's tavern, near the premises, on the 31st of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, where attendance will be given, and the conditions of sale made known, by the the subscriber. § THOMAS NEDRO.

IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

At his House, in Second-street, between Arch and Race-streets,

A neat Assortment of printed

MUSICK,

COMPOSED by the most eminent Masters, adapted for almost every Instrument now in Use; among which is a great Variety of *Overtures, Concerto's, Quartetti's, Trio's, Duetts, Solo's, Lessons, Voluntaries, Hymns, Songs, Tutors,* or Books of Instruction for Beginners, &c. Also a Variety of very elegant SPINNETS, FORTE PIANO's, GUITTARS, VIOLINS with or without Cases, GERMAN FLUTES, HAUTBOYS, CLARINETS, common FLUTES and FIFES; a neat ORGAN, with a very elegant Mahogany case, fit either for a Gentleman's Chamber, or a small Church. Also a fresh Stock of Violin Strings, of the best Sort, Guittar, Harpsicord and Spinnet Wire, &c. &c. besides many Articles in the musical Way, too tedious to mention.

The said *Hillegas* has also to lett out for a short Lease, the East End of his Wharff, near the Public Landing in the Northern Liberties; it is well situated either for a Stave-Yard or Board-Yard, &c.

YOUNG LIGHTFOOT

IS to cover this season, at the subscriber's stables, for the small sum of Ten Shillings. The race from which he is descended, this part of the province very well knows, is equal if not superior to most on the continent for swiftness in pacing, gentility in riding, and their hardiness renders them very capable of being useful team horses. *Young Lightfoot* is a beautiful brown, rising 4 years old this grass, full 15 hands high, well marked, and is excellently gay and gaited with the pace, trot, and canter. Good care will be taken of the mares, and good pasture provided at a reasonable rate, ‡

Kennet Square, April 28, 1774. J. MUSGRAVE.

RED PORT WINE, of the best Quality,

And a few PIPES of

EXCELLENT TENERIFFE,

To be SOLD reasonable, by

GEORGE MEADE, AND Co. 2m.

Imported in the Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, just arrived, and to be sold by

GIBSON AND ASTON,

At their Store in Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets,

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. ‖ 6*W.*

Just imported, in the Ship Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, and to be sold by

JACOB S. HOWELL,

At his Store, in Water-street, nearly opposite the Old Ferry-house,

A NEAT Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the Season; which he will sell very cheap for Cash, or the usual Credit. He has also an Assortment of very neat japanned Paper Bottle Stands to dispose of, very cheap for Cash. ¶ 4*W.*

Just imported, in the RICHARD PENN, Captain ALL, from LONDON, and to be sold, on the lowest Terms, by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his Store, in Water-street, the second Door above Chestnut-street, PHILADELPHIA,

A NEAT Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the Season. Also for Sale, *Burlington Pork* and *Salt-petred Gammons.*

There yet remains on Hand, an Assortment of super and superfine Broadcloths, belonging to the Estate of CHARLES PEMBERTON, to be sold for Cash, supers at 20s. and superfines at 30s. per Yard. 6*W.*

JOHN FIELD

HAS just imported, in the RICHARD PENN, Captain ALL, from LONDON, a general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the Season, which are now opening for Sale, at his Store, in Water-street, the second Door below Chestnut-street.

He daily expects a further Supply of Goods, from London, Liverpool and Glasgow. ‖ 6*W.*

JUST IMPORTED,

In the RICHARD PENN, Captain ALL, from LONDON, by

SPEAKMAN and CARTER,

CHYMISTS and DRUGGISTS, on the North Side of Market-street, between Second and Third-streets, PHILADELPHIA,

A LARGE Assortment of the freshest DRUGS, with a Variety of genuine Patent Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, fine Painters Colours, and Shop Furniture; also Gold Leaf, Sieves, Pill Boxes, Plaister Skins, Vials and Gally-pots; among the Patent Medicines are a fresh Parcel of genuine Keyser's Pills, and Anodyne Necklace.

Practitioners, or others, who may please to favour them with their Custom, may depend on having Articles of the best Qualities, and on as low Terms as can be afforded.

ROBERT WILSON

HAS just imported, in the Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, a neat Assortment of Spring GOODS, which he will sell, on the most reasonable Terms, at his Store, in Second-street, the South-east Corner of Chestnut-street. ¶

MEASE and CALDWELL

HAVE removed to the Store lately occupied by Messieurs Conyngham and Nesbitt, on the West Side of Front, a little below Walnut-street, where they are now opening for Sale, a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, just arrived in the Ship RICHARD PENN, Captain ALL, from LONDON. *April* 16, 1774. ¶

MASON AND PATTON

HAVE just imported, in the Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, a large and neat Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the present Season, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, or short Credit. 5*W.*

ABRAHAM USHER

HAS just imported, in the Richard Penn, Captain All, from London, and now opening, at his Store, in Front-street, the 5th Door above Walnut-street, a large Assortment of European and India GOODS, suitable to the Season, which he will sell on the lowest Terms for Cash, or short Credit.

N. B. He expects a further Supply by the first Ships from London, Liverpool, Bristol and Glasgow.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a strong healthy Irish Servant GIRL, who understands Spinning and House-work, and has better than two Years to serve. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

CHOICE SHAD,
In Barrels and Half Barrels, cured in the best Manner for Family Use, and excellent HERRINGS,
TO BE SOLD, BY
WILLIAM MILNOR, in Water-street, two Doors above the Old Ferry-house, Philadelphia. ¶

WILLIAM D. SMITH,
CHYMIST and DRUGGIST, in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

HAS just imported in the Ship Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Falconer, from London, a large and fresh Assortment of DRUGS, Patent MEDICINES, Surgeons Instruments; best Sallad Oil, Sago, Barley, &c.

Said SMITH has a neat small STILL, fit for the West-Indies, to dispose of reasonable. †

TO BE SOLD, AT
JOHN MITCHELL's
WINE, SPIRIT, RUM and SUGAR STORE,
In Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

BEST genuine MADEIRA WINES, Old JAMAICA SPIRITS, and BRANDY, of the best Qualities, } By the Pipe, Hogshead, Quarter-Cask or Gallon.

Excellent BOTTLED CLARET, by the Dozen.

Genuine OLD PORT, TENERIFFE, LISBON, SHERRY, FYALL and MOUNTAIN } WINES, by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask or Dozen.

WEST-INDIA and COUNTRY RUM.

Muscovado Sugars of all Sorts, by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel.

Melasses, Coffee, Cotton, Pepper and Allspice.

Carolina new Rice, in Tierces, and Rice in Barrels.

Green and Bohea Teas, by the Chest or smaller Quantity.

Best French and Carolina Indigo, by large or small Quantity.

Ground Red Wood, of the best Quality Madder, Copperas, Allom, Brimstone, ground Ginger; ground White and Red Lead, in small Casks, and Prussian Blue, &c. &c.

As he is determined to keep a constant supply of the above Articles, all of which he will be careful to have the best of their Kinds, the Public may depend on being served on the most reasonable Terms. And his Friends in the Country may depend on being as well and punctually supplied by Letter, as if they were personally present. 6 *W.*

A neat ASSORTMENT of
CHINA WARE,
And a PARCEL of
DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR,
To be sold by
REBECCA KEARNEY,
Who has also to dispose of, for Want of Employment, the Time of an English Servant BOY, that has about four Years and an Half to serve. Tbc. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,
A Pair of young strong black Horses.
Enquire of the PRINTERS. zw.

PHILIP MARCHINTON,
At his STORE, the fourth door below the north-east corner of Second and Market-streets,

HATH imported from London and Liverpool, a large and neat assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable for the season, amongst which are superfine and fine broadcloths; cassimers and wiltons; striped, changeable and plain lutestrings; ducapes and paduasoys; black, blue, white and cloth coloured sattins and pee ongs; silk, cotton and thread hose and breeches pieces, and almost every article commonly imported.

Said MARCHINTON returns his most humble thanks to his friends and the public, for the favours he hath already received, and hopes for a continuance: He also begs leave to assure them, that he hath it now in his power to serve them better than before, and he will make it his particular study to do it, both to increase his sales, and merit their esteem.---He hath best hyson, common green souchong and bohea TEAS for sale. 6 *W.*

CONRAD SWARTZ, SADLER,
In the Borough of LANCASTER, acquaints all his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has removed from his late dwelling, and lives now on the south side of King-street, opposite Mr. Ludwig Lauman's,

WHERE he carries on the Sadler's business in all its branches, and makes all sorts of mens and womens saddles, and likewise all sorts of horse gears, and whatever belongs to the Sadler's business in the best, neatest and newest manner and fashion, for the lowest price he possibly can afford; he flatters himself that the Public, and especially his former Customers, will continue to favour him with their custom as formerly, and they may be assured that he will do the utmost of his endeavours to treat every one, if possible, to his satisfaction.

May 3, 1774. ¶ CONRAD SWARTZ.

RUN away the 19th of last month, at night, from the subscriber, living in Pennsbury township, Chester county, a servant girl, named MARTHA MURREY, about 23 or 24 years of age, supposed to have on a striped linen gown, filled with blue, and a kind of camblet petticoat; took with her two pair of shoes, one high heeled, with a bundle of clothes, of different kinds, pale hair, and wears it rolled before; has a bold look, and will tell lies with great assurance; she is a little out-mouthed, and had some marks of sore spots about her chin, and being bred amongst the soldiers, has a great inclination to be amongst them. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that she may be had by her former master, WILLIAM HANNUM, of Concord, or the subscriber, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Fifth-Month 2, 1774. § THOMAS GIBSON. §

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his escape from the Sheriff, on the 18th day of March last, a certain JAMES WILSON, a good likely young man, of about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, and black hair, his apparel uncertain, as he has plenty of change. Whoever takes up and secures the said Wilson in the goal of Chester county, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Chester, April 8, 1774. HENRY HAYES, Sheriff. 3 *m.*

CAME to the Widow JENKINS's, at the sign of the Conestogoe Waggon, in Market-street, Philadelphia, the first of this instant May, a small stone HORSE, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, dark chestnut sorrel, bald face, &c. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *N. B.* The Widow *Jenkins* sold said horse, about two weeks before the above date. †

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Blockley township, near the Falls of Schuylkill, on the 6th of this instant May, a BAY MARE, about 15 hands high, shod all round, has a black mane and tail, a mealy nose, appears to be about 7 years old, trots out of hand; foaled the same night she came. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ANNA GREER ¶

CAME to GUNNING BEDFORD's plantation, near New-Castle, the latter end of February last, a small dark brown HORSE, has a small star in his forehead, and his off hind foot white. The owner of him is desired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take him away. ¶

WHEREAS *ABRAHAM COGELL*, and *EDMOND COGELL*, did sell and convey unto *Peter Johnson* two hundred acres of land, lying in the township of *Wright's-town*, and county of *Bucks*, and said *Peter Johnson* did sell and convey eighty acres of the same land to his brother *John Johnson*, lying west of *Randel's* Run, and said *John Johnson* gave, by his last will and testament, the aforesaid eighty acres of land unto his sons *John* and *Dennis Johnson*, and by accident of fire, the aforesaid conveyance from *Peter Johnson* to *John Johnson* got burnt, whereby the title to *John* and *Dennis Johnson* is defective, and people refuse to give them the value of their land, until those defects are remedied by a law, and thereupon the said *Dennis Johnson* hath petitioned the honourable House of Representatives of the freemen of the province of *Pennsylvania*, in their present sessions, for leave to bring in a bill to confirm the title of their lands by a law; and he, the said *Dennis Johnson*, being directed to give public notice of his said application, doth hereby inform all persons concerned, that if they have any objections to his having leave to bring in said bill, that they appear before the honourable Assembly, in September next, and make their objections.

May 5, 1774. ‖ DENNIS JOHNSON.

WAS STOLEN from CHRISTIAN FERRIE, of Conestogoe township, Lancaster county, in the night of the 26th of April last, by a fellow unknown, a SILVER WATCH, with a china face, maker's name *William Ransom*, No. 19257, the figures 1773 cut in the inside thereof. He also has stolen a Gun, and a sorrel Horse, with a bald face, 17 years of age, about 15 hands high; after he had stolen the said horse and goods, he crossed Susquehanna river, and made towards York-town. The fellow said he came from the Head of Elk, and used to drive a team for ----- Hollingsworth; he is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 24 years of age, sandy complexion, and seems to be an Englishman; had on an ash coloured coat, his other clothes being old, and much torn. Whoever secures the said thief and goods, so that the owner may have them again, and the thief brought to conviction, shall receive THREE POUNDS, or Thirty Shillings for the said watch and gun, viz. Twenty Shillings for the watch, and Ten Shillings for the gun, paid by CHRISTIAN FERRIE. §

IN the night between the 2d and 3d of this instant May, made his escape from the subscriber, in New-Hanover township, Philadelphia county, an indented Irish servant lad, named JOHN BROWN, he is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has black hair, thick lips, and is a little pock-marked; he had on, and took with him, a new felt hat, a hemp and one fine tow shirt, an ash coloured coat, tow trowsers, and new shoes, with steel buckles. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals within this province, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by GEORGE SHLONECKER. ¶

NOW in the Goal of the County of Philadelphia, the three following Servants, viz. *William Richardson*, belonging to John Rain, in Salem County, West New-Jersey, near Hancock's Bridge. *John Rock*, belonging to Owen Hugh, in Berks County, near Bird's Furnace. *Cornelius Layrey*, belonging to James Thomas, Chester County, near the White Horse, in the Great Valley. Their Masters are desired to fetch them away, and pay the Charges. PETER ROBESON, Goaler.

N. B. Two other SERVANTS to be sold. Enquire of ¶ PETER ROBESON, Goaler.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from the subscriber, a bright sorrel MARE, 14 hands high, paces, trots, and gallops well, goes remarkably wide behind when she paces. Whoever takes up the said mare, and will bring her to Mr. John French Batel, Inn-keeper, in Dover, or inform the owner where she may be found, shall receive SIX DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, paid by JEREMIAH CALHOON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Plumsted township, Chester county, on the 8th of this instant May, an Irish servant man, named JAMES MILLER, as he called himself, but it is thought that is not his proper name; he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, black hair, tied behind; had on and took with him, when he went away, a brown coat, with blue lining, tore under both pockets, a brown surtout, tore at the sleeve, a fuzzen jacket, with blue spots, two pair of Russia sheeting trowsers, and two shirts of the same, all new, a fine half worn hat, without strings, one pair of deep blue stockings, two pair of pale blue ditto, two pair of pumps almost new, and a pair of half-worn shoes, with yellow buckles. He likewise took a grey MARE, 4 years old, about 14 or 15 hands high, her mane trimmed in a bow, trots altogether, no shoes, a half-worn saddle, and green housings, new stirrup straps, of different sorts. Whoever takes up said servant and mare, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the man, and Two Pounds for the mare, with reasonable charges, paid by PHILIP HINKEL. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, on Monday, the second of May instant, an Irish servant man, named THOMAS DOYLE, about 45 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a down look, speaks very broad, says he was born in Dublin, but came last July with Captain Curtis from Waterford; he is a tanner and skinner by trade; had on and took with him, when he went away, an old castor hat, a blue surtout coat, blue lappelled pea jacket, the sleeves lined with flannel, and a striped cotton and worsted lappelled under ditto, two ozenbrigs shirts, blue worsted plush breeches, ozenbrigs trowsers, very much marked with the tan, ribbed worsted stockings, new shoes, and odd brass buckles; he is much given to strong drink, and quarrelsome when in liquor. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to his master, shall receive the above reward, if taken out of the city, and TEN SHILLINGS, if taken in the city, paid by

ALEXANDER CARLYLE.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. †

STRAYED away from New-Castle, on Tuesday, the 18th of April, a large grey HORSE, 15 hands high, a natural pacer, has no brand nor ear-mark, has a lump on his left knee, about the size of a Walnut. Whoever takes up the said horse, and delivers him to Mrs. CLAY, at New-Castle, or to the subscriber, shall receive TWO DOLLARS reward.

¶ SAMUEL FISHER, Stage-Waggoner.

ALL persons indebted to CHARLES KNIGHT, by bond, note or book-debt, unless they pay off their respective debts, on or before the 14th day of June next, may depend on being sued without further notice; and those who have any demands against said CHARLES KNIGHT, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid.

¶ CHARLES KNIGHT.

Germantown, May 9, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, who have any demands against the estate of *George Reiff*, or his Widow *Catherine Reiff*, late of *Germantown*, in the county of *Philadelphia*, deceased, to bring in an account thereof to the subscribers, at said *Germantown*, in order that they may be adjusted; and all persons who are any ways indebted to said estate, are requested to discharge the same. And whereas several legatees, mentioned in the last wills of said *George* and *Catherine Reiff*, are unknown to the subscribers, and supposed to live at a considerable distance, we thought proper to insert their several names, to wit, *Peter Rubenack*, supposed to live in *Dunmore* county, in *Virginia*; *Mary Strickler*; *Mary Burghart*; or, if deceased, their children; *Magdalene Houser*; *Mary Wilhelm*, if living, who are hereby notified to call on the subscribers for their several legacies.

¶ JOHN BOWMAN, and JOHN KNOBB, acting Executors.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 30th day of May instant, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, situate in the township of Passyunk, on which Mrs. Elwes now resides, containing about 40 acres and 96 perches; bounded by lands late of Andrew Rambo, deceased, and others:---A certain tract or piece of land, situate in the township of Passyunk aforesaid, adjoining Penrose's land and the New Ferry road, containing about 8 acres:---A certain tract or piece of woodland, situate in the township of Passyunk aforesaid, bounded by Passyunk road, and lands of Adam Eckart, and others:---A certain tract of improved meadow ground, situate in the township of Passyunk aforesaid; bounded by land late of Andrew Rambo, deceased, and others, containing about 4 acres:---And a certain tract of cripple marsh and flats, situate as aforesaid, adjoining to and between lands late of the said Rambo and the river Schuylkill, containing about 26 acres:---Late the estate of Henry Elwes; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 31st day of May instant, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the house of Edward Barrett, in Southwark, a certain two story frame messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Plumb-street, in the District of Southwark aforesaid, containing in front, on Plumb-street aforesaid, 36 feet 10 inches, and in depth 90 feet; bounded by ground of William Morris, and others; subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds, current, per annum; late the estate of Robert Conn; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 12, 1774.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday, the second day of June next, at five o' clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Gilbert, near Vine-street wharff, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia,

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, situate on the west side of Delaware, Front-street, near Vine-street, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of William Marshall. The house is 13 feet front, and 23 feet 6 inches in depth, and the kitchen is 18 feet 6 inches in length, and 9 feet 6 inches in width, with a piazza, of 8 feet, between the House and Kitchen. The lot is 13 feet in breadth, and 150 feet in length; bounded on the east by Front-street aforesaid, on the south by William Wayne's house and lot, on the west by another lot, now of the said William Wayne, and on the north by William Carter's house and lot; subject to the yearly rent charge of £ 1:15:5, being a proportionable part of £ 6 per annum, money of Pennsylvania. Attendance will be given, and the terms made known at the time of sale, by THOMAS TILL. ¶

GOUCHER and WYLIE, CUTLERS,
at the Sign of the SCYTHE and SICKLE, in Fourth-street, the fourth Door from Market-street, Philadelphia,

HAVE prepared a large Quantity of Grass and Cradling SCYTHES and SICKLES, for the ensuing Harvest, which will be made in the best Manner, and warranted good if required, and sold at reasonable Rates.

They also make Iron Work for Houses, Grist-Mills, Paper-Mills, Saw-Mills, and the West-Indies; Scale Beams and Steelyards. Silver and Coppersmiths Tools made and repaired, Edge Tools of all Kinds, and Smiths Bellows. They likewise cut Steel Stamps and Branding-Irons, and make all Sorts of White and Blacksmiths Work. ‖ 9 *W.*

JAMES WARREN's STORE
IS REMOVED to the House of RICHARD FOOTMAN, in Third-street, next Door but one to Messieurs JEREMIAH WARDER and SONS, where there is for Sale, a large Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, lately imported from London, consisting of the best superfine Broadcloths, fashionable Colours, with Rattinets to suit; middling Cloths; superfine Cassimers; Bath Coatings; ¼, ⅜, yd. wide, and yd. ¾ Linen and Cotton Checks; Irish Linens; Lancashire Sheeting; Copper-plate Furniture Cottons; printed Calicoes; Muslins, Damask Napkening; Russia Towelling; Ozenbrigs; Silk and Check Handkerchiefs; Lawns and Cambricks, &c. Also, a great Variety of fashionable SILKS. ¶ 6 *W.*

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situate in the township of Charlestown, Chester county, containing 210 acres, whereon there is a good dwelling-house, with three fire-places, and two good cellars, a well of water near the door, a good barn and stables, a stone spring-house and other convenient out-houses, about 20 acres of meadow, most part of which is watered, a good bearing orchard, whereof have been made between 10 and 15 hogsheads of cyder annually; thereon is another orchard, of above an hundred apple-trees, of good grafted fruit, about four years planted, and soon will be in full bearing; the land is good and fertile, about one half cleared and the remainder well timbered; there is very good range or outlet for cattle, swine, &c. it is well situated for a house of public entertainment, or a store, which latter has been kept for several years.

Also one other plantation, adjoining the above, containing 100 or 170 acres, as may best suit the purchaser; it hath on it a square log house, with a gable end stone chimney, a sawed leg and framed barn, a good stone spring-house, over a never-failing spring, and other out-houses, about 7 acres of watered meadow, and several acres more may be made, a good young bearing orchard, containing about 100 apple-trees, most of which are bearing trees, and several other fruit trees; there is a fine stream of water running through this place, about one half the land is cleared, and the remainder well timbered; the whole is good and fertile; the titles are good and indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase either of the above plantations, may know the terms by applying to the owner, living on the first-mentioned place.

‖ 10 5 6. 5 w. THOMAS ROBERTS.

Bristol Borough, April 13, 1774.

THE Burgesses and Common Council of the said Borough have thought fit to order, that, for the future, the following Rates shall be paid for the Stalls and Stands hereafter to be erected in the Fairs held in the said Borough, viz. for every Stall 7*s* 6, and for every Stand (except such as are taken for Earthen Ware and Wooden Ware, which are to be left as usual) 3*s* 9. All Persons, who may attend the said Fairs, to dispose of their Goods for the future, are hereby desired to take Notice of the same. *Signed by Order of the Council,*

JOSEPH HALL, *T. Clerk.*

Lancaster, April 21, 1774.

WAS taken up about 3 miles from the Borough of Lancaster, a bright strawberry-roan trotting HORSE, supposed to be stolen, 5 or 6 years old, about 15 hands high, a bald face, and two white feet, the mane and tail a dun white, no brand appears. Whoever proves property to said horse, on paying charges, may have him, by applying to CHRISTOPHER REIGART, in the Borough of Lancaster. †

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JAMES HUMPHREYS,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,
CONTINUES to keep his Office, at the lower Corner of Black-horse-alley, in Front-street; where all Business in the Notary and Conveyancing Way is transacted and done by him, as usual.

He likewise keeps an Office for the Sale of Real Estates (which has been established and carried on by him for several Years past) wherein are made regular Entries for all Estates offered for Sale, and the Terms on which they are to be disposed of; and where every other Matter relating to the granting, buying, selling, and letting or leasing of Houses, Lots, Lands, Plantations and Groundrents, is transacted, on the usual and most moderate Terms. Plans of the said Estates will be exhibited at the said Office, and such Parts thereof as the Owners shall think proper, will be advertised in the public News-papers. Plans of the said Estates will also be shewn to any Person, by THOMAS PROCTOR, House-Carpenter, on the North side of Walnut-street, five Doors Westward from the Corner of Second-street.

To be granted on GROUNDRENT for ever,

Five Lots of Ground, on the North Side of Branch-street, in the Square made by Third-street, Sassafras-street, Fourth-street and Vine-street, in this City, each containing in Breadth 18 Feet, and in Length or Depth 107 Feet and a Half.

One other Lot of Ground, on the South Side of Story-street, in the said Square, containing in Breadth on Story-street 71 Feet, and extending in Depth 93 Feet to the aforesaid 4 Feet Alley.

Another Lot of Ground, on the North Side of Story-street aforesaid, containing in Breadth on said Street 80 Feet, and extending in Debth 82 Feet and a Half.

Four Lots, situate on the East Side of Fourth-street, in said Square; one of them containing 36 Feet in Breadth, and in Length or Depth 80 Feet; one other of them containing in Breadth 22 Feet 4 Inches and a Half, and in Length or Depth 90 Feet; and the other two containing in Breadth each 20 Feet 1 Inch and a Half, and in Length or Depth 90 Feet.

Several Lots situate on each Side of Vine-street, and on the South Side of Wood-street; also, sundry Lots of Ground on the North Side of Pine-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets.

Sundry Lots in the Town of Richmond, on the River Delaware, next adjoining to Kensington, in the Northern Liberties of this City, all which are very commodiously situated, a great number of them on the said River.

A Lot on the East Side of Front-street, between Pine and Cedar-streets, in Breadth on Front-street 40 feet 2 inches, and in Depth 130 Feet to Water-street.

A Number of Lots on the East Side of Third-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets, and extending in Depth to Laurel-street.

To be granted on GROUNDRENT for ever, or SOLD,

A handsome two Story well finished Brick House and Lot of Ground, on the West Side of Fourth-street, between Pine and Spruce-streets, in this City; the Lot is 40 Feet in Breadth, and extends in Length to a certain ---- Feet Alley.

A good Brick House and Lot of Ground, in the District of Southwark, the Lot contains 65 Feet in Breadth on Passyunk Road, and extends in Length on Oak-street 120 Feet, is pleasantly situated, and is very fit for a Tavern, in which Use it has been for many Years past; it will be divided into smaller Lots, if required.

To be SOLD,

A good Brick Messuage and Lot, on the West Side of Front-street, containing 27 Feet in Breadth on said Street, and 123 Feet in Depth, in a good Situation for Business, and has the Privilege of a 6 Feet Alley into Walnut-street.

Also a House and Lot on the West Side of Front-street, between Mulberry or Arch-street and Sassafras-street, containing 25 Feet in Breadth, and in Length 130 Feet.

A Plantation in the County of Bucks, containing 162 Acres, within two Miles of the Borough of Bristol, having a large Front on Delaware River.

A two Story Brick Messuage and Lot of Ground, containing 18 Feet in Breadth, and in Depth 52 Feet. Also, three Frame Messuages and Lots; one containing 18 Feet in Breadth, and 52 Feet in Depth; another containing 16 Feet 6 Inches in Breadth, and 52 Feet in Depth; and the other containing 15 Feet 4 Inches in Breadth, and 52 in Depth: All situate on the North Side of Walnut-street, and between Second-street Corner and Walnut-street Bridge.

A three Story Brick House and Lot, on the South Side of Market-street, adjoining the House and Lot next hereafter mentioned, containing in Breadth 17 Feet, and in Depth 52 Feet. One other three Story Brick House and Lot, at the Corner of Market and Fourth-streets, containing in Breadth on Market-street 17 Feet, and in Length or Depth on Fourth-street 34 Feet. And two other three Story Brick Houses and Lots, on the West Side of Fourth-street, adjoining the last above mentioned, each of them containing 17 Feet in Front, one of them 20 Feet, and the other 34 Feet in Depth.

Also a Messuage, with a good Garden and Orchard thereto belonging, and 12 or 24 Acres of Land, as may best suit the Purchaser, pleasantly situated on the Banks of Schuylkill, about 3½ Miles from Town, and near the New-Tavern, kept by Mr. Mullen; the Orchard is well planted with extraordinary Fruit, and there is likewise some fine Pear Trees in the Garden.

A Plantation, containing 270 Acres of Land, situate in the county of New-Castle, near a Mile to the Eastward of the Great Road leading to Dover, near the Head Landing on Duck-Creek, and about 2 Miles from several other Landings and a Mill on the said Creek, 2 Miles from Duck-Creek Town, and 3 Miles from the Cross-Roads Town, and near to several Places of Worship and good Schools.

A Lot in the Town of Solsbury, or Duck-Creek Town, with a good Dwelling-house and Store thereon, and is very suitable for a Store-keeper or Tradesman.

Seventy Acres of Land, in and adjoining the Town called the Cross-Roads, in Kent County, a great thoroughfare from Maryland to Philadelphia, and is well situated for Trade.

Two Tracts of good patented Land, in Mecklenburgh County, in the Province of North-Carolina, containing 465 Acres, well situated on the East Side of Cutabo River, and has several Improvements thereon.

Five Thousand Acres (being the ¼ Part of 20,000 Acres) of good patented Land in the Bason of Minis, and Province of Nova-Scotia.

A Plantation, containing 272 Acres of Land, on Buskill Creek, 3 Miles from Easton, in Northampton County, in the Province of Pennsylvania.

A Tract of ----- Acres of Land, on Monocasy Creek, six Miles above Bethlehem, remarkably well timbered, and on which 20 Acres of Meadow may be made with very little labour.

One Tract of patented Land, situate on Jacob's Creek, near where it falls into Youghiagany River, about 20 Miles from Pittsburgh, containing 300 Acres, exceeding rich Land.

Four Tracts of warranted Land, in the Forks of Kiskomanety River, about 25 Miles from Pittsburgh, up the Ohio; one containing 391 Acres; another 295 Acres; one other 275 Acres, and the other 358 Acres; all very good Land.

Two two Story Brick Houses, and Lot on which they stand; the Lot contains in Breadth, on the West Side of Front-street continued Southward beyond the said City, 18 Feet, and in Length, on Mary-street, 100 Feet; the Houses are each 17 Feet Front on Mary-street, and in Depth 18 Feet, and together bring in a Rent of £ 12 per Annum.

Another two Story Brick House, on the East Side of Front-street continued, and Lot thereto belonging; the Lot is 58 Feet in Breadth by 142 Feet in Depth; the House is 18 Feet Front by 16 Feet deep, is well finished, and has a good two Story Brick Kitchen behind it, and rents for £ 15 a Year.

One other two Story Brick House and Lot; the Lot containing in Breadth, on the East Side of said Front-street continued, 20 Feet, and in Length 140 Feet; the House is 16 Feet Front by 20 Feet deep. Also a Frame Tenement and Lot adjoining the above Lot, 20 Feet in Breadth by 140 Feet in Length; both Lots subject to one Rent of £ 4 per Annum, and bring in a Rent of £ 12 per Annum each.

Sundry Groundrents, well secured, in the said City, and will be sold very reasonable.

A Lot of Ground in the Town of Carlisle, and County of Cumberland, being Lot No. 101.

Also sundry valuable Tracts of Land on Jennings's Run, in said County of Cumberland.

Sundry Sums of Money to be lett at Interest, in the City or County of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 21, 1774.

To be LETT, on GROUNDRENT,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, a little below South-street, between Second and Third-streets continued and front on said streets, and a fifty foot street, that is laid out from Second-street to Passyunk road. Said lots are situated on as high, if not the highest, ground in the district, which will render them very healthy and pleasant. Any person desirous to treat for said lots, may know the terms, by enquiring of THOMAS PRYOR, in Water-street, betwen Chestnut and Market-streets, where the plan of the whole may be seen, or of CHARLES PRYOR, in Union-street, between Second and Third-streets. ¶ 5t. *Theef.*

LAND TO BE SOLD.

TWO TRACTS of LAND, at the Mouth of Conegocheague, containing Five Hundred and Thirty-three Acres and Three-quarters, which I purchased at the Sale of the Manor, whereon Mr. MINOR keeps Public House, and where my Brother GEORGE lived; whereon is a House two Stories high, with Brick Chimnies, three Fire Rooms below, and three above, with Cellars, Barns, Out-houses, &c. a good Meadow, and plenty of Timber to support it for many many Years. But it is so well known to every Jersey or Pennsylvania Man, who ever went to the Southward to look out for Land for his Children, that there is no Occasion to say one Word in praise of it. Whoever buys it shall have Possession of it next Fall, Time enough to put a Crop of Winter Grain in the Ground. DAVID ROSS. ¶ 6W.

To be SOLD, or LETT on Lease for years,

SEVERAL valuable tracts of patented land, in the Forks of Chillesquaquo creek, and county of Northumberland, about 12 miles from Fort Augusta; also a surveyed tract of 500 acres and upwards of very fine land, on the west branch of Susquehanna, near the mouth of Loyal Sock creek. For terms, apply to William Patterson, Esq; near the first mentioned lands, who is properly impowered, or to the subscriber in Philadelphia.

Feb. 1, 1774. t. b. c. t. f. JAMES TILGHMAN.

WHEREAS, in the year 1768, three lots of ground, on Delaware, were purchased of the attorney of John Jekill, by Luke Morris, Thomas Penrose and James Penrose, when it was agreed by the said purchasers to convey the same in trust for public use, upon the inhabitants of Southwark paying to them the purchase-money and interest, in one year from the time of purchase; and the owners of the said lots, although the time limited is expired, have nevertheless concluded to renew the offer to the said inhabitants, and do now give this public notice, that they are ready and willing to convey the said three lots to such persons, as the inhabitants of the said district may appoint, in trust for the free common and public use of the inhabitants for ever, upon their paying us the purchase-money and interest, in twelve months from this time, but if the principal and interest is not paid within the said time, we intend to make partition, and appropriate our several proportions to our own private use. LUKE MORRIS,

February 2, 1774. tf. THOMAS PENROSE.

To be SOLD or LETT, on very easy Terms,

SEVERAL TRACTS of excellent arable and meadow LANDS, in Northumberland, a few Miles distant from Sunbury, the County Town. Enquire of CHRISTOPHER SOUR, Printer, in Germantown, or of the PRINTERS hereof. 8W.

FINE SPERMACETI LAMP OIL,

IS manufactured, and sold by the Subscriber, at his Spermaceti Works, in Arch-street, a few Doors above Sixth-street. The extraordinary Quality of this Oil will (he presumes) recommend it to all who please to make Trial of it.

Theef. RICHARD WELLS.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

Or EXCHANGED for a HOUSE in this CITY, or PLANTATION within ten miles of it, the following HOUSES, and PIECES of GROUND, situated in Haddonfield, in Gloucester County, seven miles from the opposite Ferries, viz.

ONE two story brick house, with a brick kitchen adjoining, and a cellar under the house, and a lot of one acre on the other side of the street, facing the house, on which is a good barn and orchard; now in the tenure of Chistopher Honey.

One large commodious two story frame house, and kitchen adjoining, with chambers over head, a convenient cellar under the house, and two good vaults into the street, and 15 acres of land, lying on the back of the house, immediately adjoining thereto, on which is a good barn, garden and orchard; likewise is erected in the yard, belonging to said house, a smoke-house, a distillery-house, and a pump of excellent water at the kitchen door; the whole now in tenure of Sarah Bispham.

Also a large three story brick house, two rooms on one floor, and kitchen adjoining, a good cellar, paved, under the house, and a lot of one acre and an half lying in front on the street, and near adjoining the house, on which is a good barn and orchard; now in the tenure of Thomas Smith.

The above interest would suit a shop-keeper, as it is convenient for the purpose, and one of the houses been many years occupied by one, or a person inclining to retire, the situation being pleasant and handy to this city; should it be sold, the purchaser may have the money at interest during pleasure, giving security, if required. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or to BENJAMIN HARTLEY, near the premises, who will shew the same. 4W. MATTHIAS ASPDEN.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

A CERTAIN messuage, plantation or tract of land, situate in the township of Ridley, and county of Chester, commodiously situated, within one mile of a landing on Darby creek, containing 286 acres of good land, one half of which is woodland, and well timbered, with white-oak and other timber; the soil of the cleared land is proper for wheat, and now bears good crops; there are on the premises about 12 acres of watered meadow, and a considerable quantity more may be made; there are also on the premises a shelling-mill, a malt-house, and saw-mill, but now somewhat out of repair, but may be made to go again at a small expence; the plenty of timber on the premises, and in the neighbourhood, renders it very valuable, with a good orchard, and sundry valuable conveniencies. For conditions of sale, apply to JOHN LEWIS, at Haverford, or HARVEY LEWIS, on the premises, where a plan of the same may be seen. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, yesterday in the afternoon, an English servant lad, named THOMAS DAY, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, wears his own light coloured hair; had on, a home made light coloured cloth jacket, an under ditto, either blue or brown, blue cloth trowsers, yarn stockings, old shoes, and an old beaver hat, a little mealy; he may probably pass for a Miller, and served part of his time in Philadelphia.--- Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so as his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

Elk, April 22, 1774. ¶ JONATHAN BOOTH.

BENJAMIN FLOWER, HAT-MAKER,

TAKES this Method to inform the PUBLIC, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed from Market-street into Second-street, six Doors above Arch-street, and nearly opposite to Michael Hillegas, Esq; where he continues the Hat-making Business, and hopes those who have already obliged him with their Custom will still continue so to do, as he intends to make it his particular Study to merit their Favour: Country Store-keepers, Shallop-men, Waggoners, and others, that have Orders for Hats, may depend on having them at the most reasonable Rates. ¶ 5t. *Theef.*

Northumberland-Town, March 22, 1774.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, on the 16th day of March last, did give my Promissory Note to a certain ICHABOD SMITH, for the sum of Seventeen Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, payable the first day of June next.---Now I do hereby notify all persons from taking an assignment on the said Note, as the said Ichabod Smith has run away or absconded from this place, and am liable to pay the sum of Seventeen Pounds, being his bail for a horse, which he the said Ichabod Smith bought at vendue. JOHN WOODSIDE. ¶

Mount-holly, April 21, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, a servant man, named JOHN OLFORD, this country born, supposed to be about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, has black curled hair, and is marked with the small-pox; had on, when he went away, a striped lincey upper jacket, with the stripes cross-ways, an old white swanskin under ditto, a pair of velveret breeches, mended in the crotch with other stuff, blue yarn stockings, a beaver hat, about two thirds worn, old calf-skin shoes, with brass buckles, and a dowlas shirt, almost new. He has a mother living in Sussex, and it is supposed he is making that way. Whoever takes up the said *Olford*, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, paid by

¶ AARON BRIAN.

Manheim, April 16, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in the town of Manheim, in Lancaster county, the 12th instant, a German servant man, named JOHN BARNICKEL, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, with red lining, blue cloth breeches, and grey stockings; it is supposed that he is gone to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by HENRY WILLIAM STIEGEL.

Lower-Dublin Township, April 18, 1774.

CAME to the subscriber, Inn-keeper, at Bustletown, a Bay COLT, about three Years old. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away, from

¶ *JOSEPH ADDIS.*

STRAYED away, the 20th of April, a middling sized brown COW, with short horns, a white spot on her forehead, some white on her belly and feet, with short legs, and is almost dry, being big with calf. Whoever takes her up, and brings her to GEORGE WESCOTT, living in Market-street, next door to the Indian King tavern, Philadelphia, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 25th instant, from the subscriber, in Lower Penn's Neck, Salem county, New-Jersey, two Irish servant men, one named *James Gerald*, about 30 years old, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with a fish-mark in his right arm from his knuckles to his shoulder, and of a claret colour; took with him a fine beaver hat, about half-worn, a white coat, without lining, thick shoes, with hob-nails. The other named *Thomas Harvey*, 20 years of age, a short thick full faced fellow; took with him a raccoon hat, about half-worn, leather breeches, a homespun shirt, and brown homespun jacket, a linsey-woolsey ditto. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any goal, so that their master may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Five Pounds for either, paid by

¶ ALEXANDER HILL.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, a NEGROE MAN, named JACK, is about 5 feet high; had on, when he went away, a blanket coat, swanskin jacket, buckskin breeches, new shoes and stockings, and may change his clothes, as he took his other clothes with him; he is very handy, and understands driving a team well, and may probably endeavour to pass for a free Negroe; all masters of vessels are desired not to take him on board. EDWARD HUGHES.

April 18, 1774. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, yesterday morning, from the subscriber, living in Alloway's-creek Neck, Salem county, an English servant man, named WILLIAM RICHARDSON, 22 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, red haired, knock kneed, and has lost from his upper jaw one of his fore teeth, and has a sore on one of his legs, just above his ancle joint; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, a striped lincey jacket, an old shirt, a pair of new homespun trowsers, made apron fashion, a pair of old deep blue yarn stockings, and plated buckles in his shoes; he is by trade a Sweep-chimney. Whoever apprehends the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by ISAAC RAIN.

April 18, 1774. ¶

April 18, 1774.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Bucks county, on Sunday night, the 17th inst. a servant man, named HENRY KING, born in or near Bristol, Old-England, a stout well made fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, long black hair, wears it tied and sometimes queued behind, pitted with the small-pox, black eyes, a sharp pinched nose and down look; had on, and took with him, a homespun checkered coat, two jackets, and one pair of breeches, trimmed with black worsted binding, almost new, a new surtout, of dark brown coating, and old homespun jacket, one pair of old leather breeches, patched, and two pair of striped trowsers, one good white holland and two oxenbrigs shirts, two or three pair of stockings, a pair of new shoes, and old beaver hat. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, giving notice thereof to the subscriber, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges. All masters of vessels, and others, are strictly forbidden to carry off, conceal, harbour or employ said servant, as they will answer the contrary at their peril. THOMAS RICHE.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1774.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

BROKE out of Prison, last night, a certain WILLIAM HARRIS, a native of Virginia, about 5 feet 9 inches high, 25 years of age, well made, full faced, much tanned, and having lately had the small-pox is marked therewith, the marks still appearing fresh, his hair short, curled and sandy. Had on a white nankeen jacket, new leather breeches, and an old hat, under which he generally wears a handkerchief or cap. Whoever takes up and secures the said Harris, so that he may be had again, shall be paid the above reward by PETER ROBESON. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negroe Wench, this Country born, 23 Years of Age, hath had the Small-pox and Measles, is very handy, brought up on a Farm, but may do very well in the City. The Cause of her being sold is her Master's removing out of the Province, and she not willing to go, as her Parents live near Philadelphia. Enquire of MARY JENKINS, at the Sign of the Conestogoe Waggon, in Market-street, Philadelphia. ¶